The North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1869. TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1891. PRICE ONE HALFPENNY.

Public Notices.

AFTERNOON EXCURSION.—From the Hartlepools, North Stockton, &c., to LEEDS on WEDNESDAY, March 4th. See bills. 3

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY. MARCH 4TH.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Loftus 1.25 p.m. for Leeds, via Stockton, Darlington, Redcar, South Bank, Middlesbrough, South Stockton, &c.) for LEEDS. For particulars see bills. 3

TEES-SIDE IRON AND ENGINE WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in accordance with the Articles of Association, the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above-named Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to 23rd inst., inclusive.

Middlesbrough, February 28th, 1891. 3

BRITISH LEAGUE DINNER.

BOROUGH HALL, STOCKTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4TH, 1891. Dinner at 6.30 prompt. 3

SOUTH BANK CHORAL SOCIETY. UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE. GRAND CONCERT OF HANDEL'S "MACCABÆUS," IN THE WESLEYAN CHAPEL, SOUTH BANK, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 4TH, 1891, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Soprano, MISS NAOMI HARDY, Of the Carlton and Provincial Concerts; Contralto, MISS HANNAH JONES, Gold Medalist, R.A.M.; Tenor, MR MALDWYN HUMPHREYS, Bass Gold Medalist, and Jos. Mass Scholar, R.A.M.; Bass, MR LUCAS WILLIAMS, Crystal Palace and Royal Albert Hall Concerts. Admission—Reserved seats (numbered), 4s; Front seats, 3s.; Second seats, 2s. Doors open at 6.30; Concert to commence at 7.30 sharp. Tickets to Middlesbrough, &c., and Redcar, &c., after Concert. 3

BOROUGH HALL, STOCKTON-ON-TEES, TUESDAY, MARCH 3RD, 1891. Under the auspices of the Durham Diocesan Training Home Funds. TABLEAUX VIVANTS, Illustrative of the Story of Saint Dorothea, under the direction of MR JOHN TROTTER and Miss MIES GREEN; told in verse by R. F. JUPP, Esq. Reader, The REV. J. M. CHITCHLEY, LL.D. Doors open at 7.30, to commence at 8 o'clock. Reserved Seats, 2s 6d; Second Seats, 1s; Back Seats, 6d. Tickets to be obtained and seats secured at Mr Appleby's, High-street, Stockton. A Full Dress Rehearsal for CHILDREN ONLY, at 5 p.m. Front Seats, 6d; Second Seats, 3d. 3

PORT OF HULL SOCIETY'S SAILORS' ORPHAN HOME. ANNUAL TEA AND MEETING, NEW TOWN HALL, MIDDLESBROUGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18TH. Offers of Trays gratefully accepted. Cards for the Next Election must make immediate application to J. BRAGGARES, Ironmonger, Corporation-road; or W. S. BARTON, Woodlands-road, Local Secs. 3

TEMPERANCE HALL, DOVECOT-STREET, STOCKTON. MR HERR COHEN Will attend in the rooms(fully from 10 to 1.30, 3 to 5, and 7 to 8 each day, to Shampoo, Shave, and Cut the hair of his PATENT MEDICAL CURATIVE COIL. Gentlemen can send Letters to Hair Cohen's Rooms by side door from the Temperance Hall, and have their hands to the Hon. Secs. MIDDLESBROUGH AMATEUR SWIMMING CLUB.—The Club year commences MONDAY, March 2rd. Ladies and gentlemen desirous of learning swimming under professional tuition can have their names to the Hon. Secs. Mr. Miss Farrow, 56, Harrington-road; gentlemen's section, Mr M. Jefferson, 7, Grange-road West. 4

FOR particulars of Science and Art Examinations, Middlesbrough, April and May, apply William Taylor, Queen's-square. 5

STEAMER BEAR RELIEF FUND.—The Steamer Bear, of Middlesbrough, was run down in the north of North on Sunday, January 11th, and as the vessel and cargo are a total loss, and his of the crew left unprovided for, a large and influential Committee has been formed for the purpose of raising a Fund for the relief of such of them as are in the opinion of the Committee be necessary to receive. Seeing the object to be a thoroughly deserving one, the Committee confidently hope that the generous Mr. Whitby, Riley, and Steward will be successful in carrying the movement to a successful issue. Subscriptions will be gratefully received by any of the Committee or by the undersigned. M. G. COLLINGWOOD (Mayor), Treasurer. ALFRED SCRIGHTT, Honorary Secretary. Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough, January, 1891.

THEATRE ROYAL, MIDDLESBROUGH. Every Evening during the Week. The New Burlesque, in Three Acts, entitled VENUS. Monday, March 9th, Carl Rosa Grand English Opera Company, including Miss Marie Rose, and other Celebrated Artistes, in CARMEN and other Operas.

OXFORD PALACE, Middlesbrough.—This Week:—The Silver Banjo Band—Wright and Palmer's Quartette of Coloured Men; Miss Alice Leyland, the Colverd, Mr J. H. Roberts, Brothers Hughes, Miss Blanche Palmara, Mr Arthur Reece; the Parcel Kinetograph, and Others now.

GAIETY THEATRE, West Hartlepool.—This Week—New and Original Parcical Comedy, "OUR FLAT."

ALHAMBRA VARIETY THEATRE, Middlesbrough (off Lynn street), West Hartlepool.—This week:—The world-famous CHILD'S, Conqueror of Sandow, and Champion of the Two Strongest Men in the World. Mr. LESLIE HUDSON, the Big Bundle Character Comedian and Dancer. Miss ANNIE HOWE, the Charming Soubrette. Mr. DALTON, the Eminent Character Vocalist. Miss AMY DEWHURST, Serio-Comic and Dramatic Artiste. Miss HILTON and JOHNSON'S New Refined Comedy Sketch Artistes: Mr. LESLIE'S: MENOTTI, the Stockholm Wonder!

THE HARTLEPOOLS POPULAR BUILDING SOCIETY. The Society, as its name denotes, is becoming very popular in the Hartlepools, as is evidenced by the fact that £25,000 WORTH OF SHARES have been applied for in a few weeks. Join at once and participate in the next Ballot, to be held in a few days. Shares given by the Society to the person who introduces each person desirous to self. Interest is limited to 2.9 books, and at the present rate of profit will be compounded half-yearly. Full information on application to the Secretary, MR J. MARCHBANK, Kerr's chambers, Whitby-street, West Hartlepool. 3

SHIREPENNY BANK IN MIDDLESBROUGH BRANCH 148 LINTHORPE-ROAD, from 10 to 3, and Saturdays 7 to 9. No minimum may be desisted. Five per cent. interest allowed. Any sum, however small, may be withdrawn with-out notice. Larger sums on giving one day's notice. Cheques issued and cashed. ARTHUR FORSTER, Manager.

NORTH RIDING PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY, 63, Albert-rd, M'bro'. Shares and deposits received on deposit at 4 per cent. Withdrawable at short notice. Advances made on Freehold Property. Forms and Values to the North-Eastern Districts. HUGH HEALD, Chemist and Aurist. Attendance at Eston Hotel, Darlington, Monday, March 30. Stockton, Wednesday, March 11. Middlesbrough, Saturday, March 9. Saltburn, Wednesday, Mar. 4. Whitby, March 10. Redcar, Thursday, March 19. Hours at Middlesbrough: 12 to 4.

JOHN HARLAND, late of the George Hotel, Coatham, Middlesbrough, has taken the Royal Standard Hotel, Stockton, where he will be pleased to meet old and new friends. Ales, Wines, and Spirits of the best quality. 9

JOHN SON, 5, Milnlane, Stockton, Dress and Mantle Maker, only Certificated Teacher of Dress Cutting by Measurement in the district guaranteed. No fitting required. Dresses in all the Latest Styles. a27

WANTED, Manufacturer's Stock Sample and Travelling Bags, in small lots. Darnbrough, 61, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

COAL.—Per load will be given by Sadler & Co., Limited, for all rubbish carted from the Chemical Works.

ASHES.—Any quantity at the Chemical Works, Middlesbrough, for carting away.

Lost and Found.

A REWARD will be given by James Bryce, of Normanby, Stockton-on-Tees, to the person honestly returning a Gold Watch, the outside containing beautiful Black Leather, lost on Saturday morning last on the high road from Thornaby Roadhouse; or any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the same shall be liberally rewarded. 3

STRAYED, Tanner, finder rewarded; detainer 17, Tennant street, Stockton. 4

STRAYED, 14th, Black and Tan Collie Dog; answers to "Lass"; defaulters prosecuted. Stephenson House, South Stockton. 3

LOST or Found, if not claimed in 3 days will be sold to pay expenses. Apply 25, Pier-street, Stockton. 5

LOST, White Liver Spaniel Dog, answers to "Jack"; finder and detaining same after this notice will be prosecuted. Apply to Old Engine Inn, Eaglescliffe. 6

Hotels, etc.

WILSON'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, 34 and 36, Linthorpe Hill; Excellent Commercial Rooms; Private Sitting Rooms; Billiard Tables; Stabling, &c. MODERATE CHARGES. Bed, Breakfast, and Dinner. Trains to the best Shops, Stations, &c.

THE HEALTH RESORT.—GRANGE-OVER-SANDS.—Splendid Hydropathic. Hi-ne Comforts, Baths, Billiards, Special Winter Terms from 30s per week.

Education.

MR HARRINGTON.—Lessons on Pianoforte, Violin, Violoncello, Organ; Harmony and Singing. Address, 1, Clarence-terrace, Middlesbrough.

MISS ETTIE KNOTT, 115, High Albert-road, Middlesbrough, is prepared to receive Pupils in Drawing and Painting by Water Colours.

MIDDLESBROUGH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ORANGE-ROAD, W.—Preparation for Professional Life in small classes with special attention. Class for Pharmaceutical Examination. Term Monday, March 2nd. Moderate fees.

W. BANKS, Registered Plumber, Glazier, Gasfitter, and Electric Bell Fitter, 16, Dundas-st, Stockton. Orders punctually attended to.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED UNDER THIS HEADING AT THE FOLLOWING PREPAID RATES:—16 words, 1 day, 6d.....3 days, 1s 3d.....6 days, 2s 26 words, 1 day, 9d.....3 days, 1s 9d.....6 days, 3s

This applies to "private" wants only of Servants, &c.

APPRENTICES Wanted to the Dressmaking immediately. Apply McLeigh, 11 and 13, Sussex-street, Middlesbrough. 3

APPRENTICES.—Wanted, One or Two Female Apprentices for haberdashery and wool counter. Apply Wright and Archibald, Middlesbrough. 4

AGENCY for Servants. Miss Wright, Dorothy House, Hartlington-road, Stockton. Good situations.

AGENCY for Servants.—Miss Hayllar, 9, Bridge-road, Stockton Good Servants Wanted.

AGENCY for Servants: Mrs Rudd, 33, Mandale-road, South Stockton. Moderate terms.

AGENCY for Servants: Mrs Hodgson, 121, Linthorpe road, Middlesbrough. Good situations.

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time, commission and bonus. Ireson and Co., 92, Gracechurch-street, London.

AGENTS Wanted; splendid commission; no risk. Apply English and Lamb, 14, Palmer-street, Jarrow.

AGENTS Wanted; salary £104 per year; constant work; experience unnecessary. Pendlebury and Co., 82, Harwich-road, Colchester.

AGENT Wanted; £26 per quarter, paid weekly; a splendid opening; experience unnecessary; specimens free. Address Compo Works, Farnworth, Bolton.

A GENTS.—Wanted, first-class Men only to push the "Scandinavia" Patent Cotton Machine Belting and Hair Belting in the North-Eastern Counties. Wilson Cobbett, 32, Southward-street, London, S.E.

A BOON.—Paid Helpers.—No cash outlay required. —A new and attractive Monthly Magazine, price 3d; handsomely illustrated; no post free. £1,000 prize to be competed for, and each subscriber presented free, by well known firm, with their goods, value over 2s, between Magazine Publishers employed in large firms where 400 hands engaged, or industrial section agents having as many clients, will be paid 1s to give each worker or client a circular; and a commission of 3d will be paid on the helper for every subscription of 2s obtained. Name this journal, and state in confidence where you are employed. Full particulars sent post free on application to "The L. M.," 12, Ludgate-square, London, E.C. 3

BARMAN (good) Wanted. North-Eastern Hotel, Stockton. 3

BANK Clerk.—Wanted, a thoroughly smart, well-educated Youth, about 20. Address, with full particulars, to T56, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 3

BOOT Trade.—Wanted, young Lady as Learner. Apply Cash Boot Company, Spennymoor. 3

BOY (smart, active) Wanted. Apply E. Blakey and Son, Bank-top-lane, Stockton.

COOK (plain) Wanted for Business House. Apply Housekeeper, Carter and Co., Stockton. 7

COOK (experienced) Wanted, age 25 to 30; assistance given. Mrs G. Pyman, Rose Bank, West Hartlepool.

COLLECTOR-SALESMEN Wanted; sharp, intelligent Young Men with good references; exceptional terms to men of good ability. Apply, by letter, giving 3 first-class references, to Singer Manufacturing Co., 60, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 7

CLERKS.—Civil Service.—£70 to £400; ages 14 to 30; Ladies under 20; private and postal classes for coming examinations. Write for free list, with extraordinary 1,200 passes, 53 firsts ("Practical Guide" free. Write Mr Sleary, 67-69, Chancery-lane, London, W.C.

DRAPERY.—Experienced Salesman Wanted. Apply Bolckow, Vaughan and Co., 100, High-street, Stockton.

DRAPERY.—Assistants Wanted for Drapery and Mercery Departments (state experience, age, and salary; to live out at J. Burnip's, Spennymoor. 5

DRAPERY.—Wanted, smart Junior Assistant for the Drapery Department; used to a pushing trade. Apply at once A. Applegarth, South Bank, E.S.O. 4

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, thoroughly experienced Bodice Hands. Apply Miss Hogg, Wycliffe, Darlington.

DRESS and Mantle Maker Wanted, must be efficient in cutting; practical. Address Box B, "Gazette" Office, West Hartlepool.

DRESSMAKING.—Apprentices Wanted at once. Apply Miss Beckwith, 71, Vaughan-street, Middlesbrough. 20

DENTAL Pupil Wanted. Apply D. Sibson, L.D.S., Dental Surgeon, Hardwick House, Stockton-on-Tees. 4

DRAUGHTSMAN Wanted immediately; accustomed to making general and detail drawings of iron and steel bridge and pontoon work. Apply personally at the office of the Borough Engineer, Municipal Buildings, Russell-place, Middlesbrough, between the hours of eleven and twelve a.m.

ESTON School Board.—Wanted, a Trained Certificated Assistant Teacher, salary £52 per annum; and Two ex-Pupil Teachers, salaries £40, thoroughly qualified in Tonic Sol-fa and Kindergarten, and accustomed to infants' school, to commence duties 15th April. Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be sent to me by the 23rd March, for appointments made on 26th. H. J. Parrington, Clerk to the Board, 7, Queen's-terrace, Middlesbrough.

FANCY Repository and Millinery.—Young Lady (experienced) Wanted. Address at once, A, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 4

GARDENER.—Young Man Wanted, with knowledge of horses, to live in. P, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 3

GROCERY.—Wanted, good Junior for Trimdon Branch; must be able to take charge of a horse and cart occasionally. Apply personally to Anthony Hall, Bishop Auckland. 4

GENERAL Draper Traveller.—A thoroughly competent Man for Cleveland district; must be well up in Tailoring; bespoke trade; one with connection preferred. Address, stating age, wage or salary and commission, R71, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 5

GENERAL Servant Wanted; reference required. Apply 7, Dovecot-street, Stockton. 4

GENERAL Servant Wanted; about 17. Apply Mrs Hodgson, Prebend-road, Middlesbrough.

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply Mrs R. Macdonald, 8, Station-road, Redcar. 4

GENERAL Servant Wanted, between 15 and 16. Apply 26, Marton-road, Middlesbrough.

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply at W. J. Watson's, Grove Hill, Middlesbrough. 3

GENERAL (good, strong) Wanted. Apply Mrs Lambert, Queen-street, Coatham. 4

GENERAL Servant (experienced) Wanted, not under 20; from country preferred; references required. Apply Mrs Kaberry, Broomlands, Linthorpe. 7

GENERAL Servant Wanted for Saltburn; age about 20, character required. Apply "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 4

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted immediately, 30s. Apply with references, Mrs Smith, 12, Finkle-street, Stockton-on-Tees. 4

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted; not under 20; character from last situation indispensable. Mrs Lucas, Saltburn.

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted at once for a small family; no children. Apply Mrs Paverley, The Green, Seaton Carew. 9

GENERAL Servant (experienced) Wanted, not under 20. Apply Mrs Bargate, Brook-lands, Cambridge-road, Linthorpe. 4

GENERAL Servant (strong) Wanted; age about 25; with knowledge of plain cooking. Apply Smith's Station Hotel, West Hartlepool. 4

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted; reference required. Apply 32, Park-street, Middlesbrough; or McKenzie, Draper, South Bank. 4

GENERAL Servant (experienced) Wanted; good wages; reference required. Mrs Dunbavand, The Park, West Hartlepool. 3

GENERAL Servant Wanted, able to wash; another girl kept. Apply 25, Parliament-street, Stockton. 3

GENERAL Servant Wanted for Thornley Colliery Inn; age not under 20. Apply Mrs Mowbray, Thornley. 5

GENERAL Servant Wanted immediately; strong and fond of children. Apply 60, Gilkes-street, Middlesbrough. 4

GENERAL Servant (good, strong) Wanted; good wages given. Apply 65, Newport-road, Middlesbrough.

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted immediately; Plain Cook and Housemaid requires Situation; experienced Cook Wanted, wages £30. Mrs Reid, 26, Newcomen-street, Redcar. 9

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted, about 21 to 24; to wash and bake well; good wages to an experienced girl. Apply at the "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 17

GENERAL Servant (trustworthy) Wanted, good plain cook and capable of undertaking the housekeeping if required; no washing. Also, experienced Nurse-housemaid. Apply Mrs Somerville-Woodwis, 1, Tower-street, West Hartlepool. 7

GIRLS (two, respectable) Wanted, for the Laundry, 4, Apply Cresset's Hotel, Stockton. 4

GIRL (strong, respectable) Wanted, as Housemaid. Apply L. Mourin, Tanycoed, Park-view, Harrogate.

HATTERS.—Smart Junior Assistant Wanted. Hill and Burton, High-street, Stockton. 3

HARMONIUMIST Wanted for St. John's Church, South Bank. Apply Rev. R. Roberts, Stapylton Villas.

HOUSEMAID (experienced) Wanted at once; nurse-housemaid kept; country. A, "Gazette" Office, Guisborough.

HOUSEMAID for two in family; also, several Cooks, Generals, and Nurse-Housemaids Wanted for the term. Gooday's Registry, Cleveland-terrace, Darlington.

HOUSEMAID and under Kitchen Girl Wanted; reference required. Apply Talbot Hotel, Middlesbrough.

HOUSEMAID Wanted; good character indispensable. Trevelyan Hotel, Bridge-street, Middlesbrough. 4

HOUSEMAID-WAITRESS Wanted; respectable; good character required. Apply Zetland Hotel, South Bank. 4

HOUSEMAID-WAITRESS (good) Wanted; good wages. Apply Mrs Lewis, Black Swan Hotel, Eedale. 4

HOUSEKEEPER (working) Wanted immediately, but not under 30; Widower in business; three children, 6, 4, and 4 years; good home for suitable person; state age, wage, reference. J., 16, Cliff-street, Whitby.

HORSEKEEPER.—Wanted, Single Man, to act as Horsekeeper underground. Apply Castle Eden Colliery. 3

HOW To Make Money:—Write for samples and accept Agency for the Sale of Birks Bros' wonderful Medicine; large profits. Address Central Supply Stores, West Hartlepool.

IRONMONGERY.—Wanted, Youth who has been 2 or 3 years at trade; live in. State age, wage, and experience, R71, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 5

KNITTING Machines.—Harrison Gold Medal Swift; Wanted, buying agents. Works: 48, Upper Brook-street, Manchester.

LADY.—Wanted, trustworthy Young Lady for Greengrocer's Shop; good reference required. Apply 65, Newport-road, Middlesbrough.

LATEST Novelty, Automatic Bliner for washing days; purchasing Agents Required. Inventors' Exchange, 243, Pentonville-road, London. 9

MILLINER.—Wanted, an Improver to the Millinery. Apply J. Graydon Tudhoe Grange, Spennymoor. 4

Situations Vacant.

MAN.—Wanted, trustworthy, pushing Man to go with a rolley and sell market produce; wages 23s week. Apply T. Riley, 65, Newport-road, M'bro'. 4

MILLINERY.—Wanted at once, an Improver to the Millinery. Apply Madame Hudson, 72, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. 6

MILLINERY, Mantles.—Wanted, a Practical Milliner; good at sales; dinner and tea on premises. Address, stating particulars, salary, &c., Box B, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 5

NURSE (experienced) Wanted; under nurse kept. Apply Mrs T. S. Fawcett, Yerm-on-Tees. 4

NURSE (good) Wanted, about 18; must be fond of children, and of good character. Apply by letter, with references, to P6, "Gazette" Office, M'bro. 3

NURSE-HOUSEMAID Wanted, 25, one child; also, an experienced Housemaid and plain Cook; good wages. County Registry, Charles-street, West Hartlepool.

PERSON (respectable, young) as Cook Wanted; wages £18; nurse-housemaid kept. Apply The Oaks, West Hartlepool.

PURCHASING Agents Wanted in all towns in four Northern counties where not already represented; also, spare time Agents in all colliery districts in above-named circuit; we are prepared to arrange terms on exceptionally liberal basis. Apply Rudge Cycle Co., Limited, St. John's-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. M18

TO Saddles.—Wanted, good General Hand or Improver. Apply Etherington, Hurworth-on-Tees. 4

TO Tailors.—Wanted, good General Hand; weekly wages; references required. Apply John Wood, Tailor, Skelton, R.S.O. 7

TRAVELLER Wanted for the oil trade; must have experience and connection. State particulars to H.S., "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 3

WAITRESS. — Experienced Commercial-room Waitress Wanted. Apply, with references, Mrs Samuel, Station Temperance Hotel, West Hartlepool. 3

WOMAN (respectable) Wanted at once as Laundress. Apply Westbourne House, near Stockton. 4

WORKING Housekeeper Wanted, age 40 or 50 preferred; family of three. Apply personally, between 3 and 6 o'clock, March 5th, Geo. Coates, Foundry-buildings, Shildon. 4

WOOLLEN Housekeeper.—Respectable, middle-aged Person Wanted for cooking man. Apply, after 5 p.m. only, Geo. Appleton, 1, Waltner-street, Yarm-road, Stockton. 3

£2 WEEKLY and upwards may be realised by either sex, without hindering present occupation. Call or write for particulars, Evans, Watts, and Co., P166, Merchants, Birmingham. This is genuine.

Situations Wanted.

BUTCHERING.—Situation Wanted by Young Man (19), respectable, steady; 5 years' experience. Address X29, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

NURSE.—Engagement Wanted as Monthly Nurse; disengaged; good recommendations. Apply Mrs Hanson, 5, Station-road, South Bank. 4

SITUATION Wanted by domesticated young Woman as Nurse to Children or Light Housework. Address C16, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

SITUATION Wanted by Youth, age 14; honest, trustworthy, en egetic. Address R20, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 20

SITUATION Wanted as Caretaker or any place of trust; wife experienced cook; first-class testimonials. Apply 22, Walter-street, Yarm-road, Stockton.

SITUATION Wanted by Youth (20) as Assistant; Stationery, Bookselling, Smallwares, Hardware, or General Fancy; 7 years' good experience and reference. Address M, 19, Hope-street, Crook. 7

SITUATION Wanted as Foreman, Timekeeper, or any position of trust; experienced in the manufacture of salt; excellent references. G7, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 3

TO Proprietors of Saw Mills.—Sawyer Wants Situation as Benchman; used to engines and repairs; with good references. Address Mr J. West, Main-road, Bexley Heath, Kent. 5

Miscellaneous Wants.

BEST Price given for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing by Mrs Gibson, 7, Castlegate, Stockton-on-Tees. Personal attendance in town or country; cash per return for all parcels.

CAST-OFF Clothing Wanted.—Mrs Pinto, 7, Bridge-street, Middlesbrough, continues giving 20 per cent. more for every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing than any other dealer. Ladies privately waited upon. Cash remitted same day as parcels received. Highest references given if required. 7

CARE of Business Premises Wanted by respectable man in exchange for use of 1 or 2 unfurnished rooms. Address F25, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

HOUSE Wanted to purchase (not large) in Saltburn or neighbourhood. Address F11, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 5

HOUSE (6-roomed), with bath-room, good position in Stockton, Wanted for May-day. Box, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 9

LADIES' Plain Washing Wanted, 3/- stone. Apply 4, Harburn-terrace, Harburn, Stockton. 7

LIGHT Business, or Premises Wanted suitable for same, within 20 miles of Stockton; stationery, haberdashery, &c. Apply "Peda," "Gazette" Office, Stockton.

PROPERTY Repairs promptly by practical workmen. Address T. Wood, 80, Church-st., M'bro'. x5

RENTS Collected; Property Managed. Terms apply T. Colbert, House Agent, 46, Wilson-street, Middlesbrough.

SHIRTINGS Shrunk and Made Up for 6d each shirt at J. Lenig's, 7, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; large stock for selection; patterns free. Write or call.

W. J. BELL, 26, Corporation-road.—Good, strong, well Cleaned Second-hand Furniture for Cash or Easy Payments. Inspection invited.

500 Respectable Householders Wanted to Purchase their Clothing upon Easy Weekly Payments at Peter's, Bridge-street, Middlesbrough. Men's, Youths', and Boys' Suits, ready-made or to measure; Moleskin, Cordroy, &c. No extra charge made for credit, but at the lowest cash price. 7

£600 to £900 First Mortgage Wanted on Good Freehold Property. Address P, Gazette" Office, Darlington.

Apartments.

APARTMENTS Wanted by Two Young Gentlemen. Address, stating lowest terms, M18, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 3

APPRENTICE.—Wanted, to join another in Sitting-room and Bed-room, or Sitting-room near North Station. Terms to Adelpha, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 3

APARTMENTS.—Wanted by Young Man, comfortable Room as Bed-room and Sitting-room; near Old Church. Address Box 7, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 3

FURNISHED Apartments, sitting-room and one or two bed-rooms. Apply 24, Palmerston-street, Stockton. 4

LODGINGS (comfortable) for 2 Young Men, near 2 Baths; terms moderate. Apply 23, Fortrack-lane, Stockton. 4

To be Let.

BLACKSMITH'S Shop To Let. Apply 39, Humberston, Stockton.

COTTAGE (four-roomed) To Let, furnished; piano; near Coatham Pier and station; terms moderate. Apply The Laundry, Back Newcomen-terrace, Coatham, Redcar.

HOUSE and Shop To Let, 26, Linthorpe-road; immediate possession. Apply 24, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 3

TO Let, House and Shop in Bridge-road, Stockton, now occupied by Mr Hoggett, Miner Dealer. For particulars apply to Messrs Fawcett and Faber, Solicitors, Finkle-street, Stockton.

VILLA at Thornaby (20 minutes' from South Stockton Station); Dining and Drawing Rooms, 7 Bed-rooms, Coach-house, Stabling, all conveniences, Kitchen and Flower Garden, Tennis Lawn; immediate possession, Cuthbert, Grocer, South Stockton. x24

7 HARTBURN-PERRACE, To Let, containing 7 rooms; rent low. Apply at the above address, or to Faber and Fawcett, Solicitors, Stockton. 4

Property, Land, &c., for Sale.

EXCELLENT House, No. 5, Clyde-terrace, Stockton, containing dining, drawing, and breakfast rooms, 5 bed-rooms, bath, hot and cold water; w.c., 2 kitchens, pantry; cellared throughout; very large yard, with the usual out offices. Apply C. Nicholson, 44, Garbutt-street, Stockton. 3

GROVE Hill-road.—To Be Sold, capital family House (new); 10 Large Rooms, Bath, h. and c.; W.C.; every convenience; papered and decorated, cheap, only waits seeing. Chas. Tinsley, Saltburn. x5

GLOUCESTER Villa, North Ormesby, with carriage entrance, garden at back and front, stands on 700 yards of land, price £475; also, Villa in Linthorpe, with half acre of land, price £750; House and Shop in Durham-street, in first - class position for any business, shop and two parlours with cellar, price £370; Six-roomed House in Barnard-street; Six-roomed House in Borough-terrace, £265; House in St. John's-terrace, £500. Address Y90, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. x30

HARTINGTON-ROAD.—Two good Houses For Sale. Apply to Langley and Elliot, Solicitors, 28, High-street, Stockton-on-Tees. my13

HOUSE and Shop For Sale, 163 Newport-road; a success as grocery business here carried on for a number of years. Apply W. Dale, 7, Borough-road Wesa, Middlesbrough. 4

HOUSE (7 rooms) in 18, Pembroke-street, Middlesbrough, now let for £30 per annum. Apply 5, Clarendon-terrace, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. m10

HOUSE For Sale, in Bishopton-lane, 8 rooms, bath, and wash-house, electric bells, hot and cold water pipes, large garden in front; price £450. Apply 13, Shaftsbury-street, Stockton. TC

HOUSES.—Two commodious family Houses, situate and being Nos 3 and 10, Russell-street, North Stockton, in excellent order and condition; a portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply Mrs Elgie, No. 8. 3

JOINER'S Shop and House For Sale; also, a number of Cottages. Robert Sweeting, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 15

JOINER'S Shop and House, and House and Shop adjoining; in good business part of Stockton. Address A.B., "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 4

LAND.—Several Plots For Sale, suitable for small building purposes, in Bank-street, Mulfield-street, and Eaglesone-terrace, Stockton-on-Tees. Apply Mr Geo. Fletcher, Architect, Stockton.

MELROSE House, Linth rpe, For Sale; 8 rooms and bath-room; greenhouse and stable, and one of garden, well laid out and planted; also, 800 yards grass land, or thereabouts. Apply to Mrs Barron, on the Premises.

SHOP and House For Sale, East-street, Middlesbrough; Shop and House, Eldon-street, South Stockton; both have cellars. Particulars of W. Bonington and Sons, Stockton-on-Tees.

TO Builders at West Hartlepool.—Twelve good Building Sites For Sale, singly or in one lot, at Newtown. Apply W. T. Walton, Whitby-street, West Hartlepool. my13

TWO Houses, Dundas-street, price £240; 1 House, Albert-road, price £800; 1 House, Grange-road, Newport, £370. Guy Blacklock, House Agent, Albert-road, Middlesbrough. m9

Property, Land, &c., for Sale.

TWO commodious Dwelling Houses, Grange-road West; House and Shop, 51, Albert-road; a substantial part of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 4½ per cent. Apply 194, Cannon-street, Middlesbrough.

VILLA Residences (two), three Business Places, and several Villa Sites For Sale. Apply Amos Hinton, Middlesbrough. m26

8 PER CENT.—West Hartlepool.—For Sale, 4, 8, or 12 good Cottages, at prices yielding this return. Apply W. T. Walton, Whitby-street. m26

For Sale or to Let.

EAGLESCLIFFE Junction.—Commodious Family Residence, with every convenience; lawn and garden. Mr Hemsley, Hartington-road, Stockton. 5

LAND at Grove Hill to be Let on Lease, or to be Sold Freehold. Apply to Calder and Co., West Wharf, Middlesbrough.

TO Be Sold or Let, a Licensed Boarding-House, including furniture and fittings, known as the Sailors' Home, 25, Durham-street; satisfactory reasons for disposing of same, after 7 years' stable business. Apply J. Thompson, 26, Durham-street, Middlesbrough.

1 ROSSLYN-TERRACE, Yarm-lane, Stockton, Family Residence For Sale or To Let. Apply Pybus, Stockton. 6

Hotels, &c., For Sale, Wanted.

BEERHOUSE (capital), 5 barrels; good healthy neighbourhood; ingoing £60. Apply Pemberton's, Surveyors, 94, Market-street, Manchester. 7

Shipping Shares Wanted & For Sale.

STEAMSHIP Shares Bought and Sold. Apply James Hynd, 52, Albert-road, Middlesbrough. y27

Machinery for Sale and Wanted.

DODGE WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS.

We have accepted the Sole Agency for this district. These Pulleys are one-third lighter and give 50 per cent. more power than a wrought iron pulley. Every pulley guaranteed. 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL. Try one. Send for lists. Orders executed in 24 hours. Telephone, 4,544.

PICKERINGS, LIMITED, STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

ENGINE, 3 h.p., Vertical, new brasses, pump and boiler connection complete; on rail, for £7 10s; will take engine in exchange. W. Patterson, 117, Upper Alma-street, West Hartlepool. 9

IRON Columns, Slates, Roofing Timber, Iron Tanks, 200 to 400 gals.; all second-hand, good and cheap. W. Blenkinsop and Co., Middlesbrough.

JOHN PEARSON PORTRACK WAGGON WORKS, Builder of SPRING CARTS, WHITECHAPELS, VANS, DRAYS, ROLLEYS, &c. Repairs promptly done by competent workmen, and all new goods warranted for twelve months. STRONG SPRING CART—suit Farmer or Butcher, cushioned out, with seats for four. Also, SECOND-HAND DIGGER, by Howard.

MARINE Type Multitubular Boiler (10 horse-power), for sale; has been working all mountings and chimney; suitable for 50lbs. pressure; price £36. Worth, Mackenzie, and Co. (Limited), Phœnix Works, Stockton-on-Tees.

STOCKPORT.—PATENT GAS ENGINES, single acting, double acting, or with Otto cycle; Second-hand Engines always in stock. Andrew and Co., Engineers, Stockport. Local Agents: E. Beckwith and Co., Bonners Field, Sunderland.

TANKS, CHIMNEYS, AND IRONWORK Of every description at LOWEST PRICES. "GENETIC" VERTICAL BOILERS, Unapproached for economy durability, and efficiency. T. Toward and Co., St. Lawrence Ironworks, Newcastle. Enquiries solicited.

Bicycles Wanted or For Sale.

SAFETY Cycles.—The Staghound Cycle Company, No. 2, Coventry, sell the best Machines only, and give large discount for cash. Send for list and lowest terms.

BICYCLES' Safety Bicycle; balls throughout; makers' list, £18 10s; good as new; £7 10s. Higgins, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough.

BICYCLE (48 inch) For Sale; Bown's Eolus; ball bearings; a bargain. 15, Marsh-street, Middlesbrough. 4

BICYCLE, No. 1 Rudge, For Sale, cost £16 nett; balls throughout; enamelled and nickelled; perfect as good as new; with all accessories, £10 10s; a positive bargain. Address "Gazette" Office, Priestgate, Darlington.

GENUINE Rover No. 1 Safety; hollow rims, cushion tyres, balls right through, including pedals; practically new, not a scratch on it; list price £25 15s, price for quick sale £13 15s; room wanted. 65, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough.

LEXICON Safety Bicycle, nearly new, cushion tyres and all latest improvements; balls throughout; enamel and nickel; perfect, £8 17s 6d; decided bargain. Huggins, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough.

NOTICE TO CYCLISTS. We have again appointed Mr W. Minto, Bishopton-lane, Stockton-on-Tees, Sole Agent for the Sale of "Eclipse" Cycles in this district, and caution buyers against purchasing our Machines from other agents. Note—We are not responsible for any machine except bought through our duly authorised agents. Signed, Coventry Machinists' Co., Limited, per Chas. A. Temple, Manager. m25

SACRIFICE.—Before purchasing call and inspect Albert Tuck's stock; good second-hand machines to be cleared off cheap, from £5. Albert Tuck, Cycle Dealer, North Skelton, R.S.O. 7

SAFETIES! Safeties!—Cheaper than ever, a wonderful bargain in Safeties; new machines from £8 10s, fitted with lamp, bell, pneumatic, oil can, etc.; ball bearings to all parts; also plated parts, every part adjustable; warranted sound; best value in the district. Call and see them at 45 Nile and 45 Bridge-street, Middlesbrough. Also, a few second-hand tyred machine, reliable, at £7 10s. 300 Second-hand Bicycles and Tricycles from 15s each; all in perfect order

STOP ONE MOMENT!

"Oh, dear doctor, must my darling die?"
"There is very little hope, but try"

THE MOST REMARKABLE REMEDY OF THE AGE.

TUDOR WILLIAMS' PATENT BALSAM OF HONEY."

Wonderful winning a route for the Relief and Cure of SEVERE and AFFECTIONS, WINTER COUGHS COLDS, CHILDS, CONSUMPTION, COLD IN THE HEAD, RUNNING FROM THE NOSE AND EYES.

Thousands of Children Cured from Whooping Coughs by Timely Use when all other remedies fail.

Persons suffering from Difficulty of Breathing should use it at first. Wonderful Cures daily.

Recommended by Surgeons and Physicians.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts of the World.

FIVE SPECIMENS OF TESTIMONIALS.

FACT IS STRANGER THAN FICTION.

"I find Tudor Williams' Balsam of Honey very effectual for my children when suffering from Bronchial Coughs. Have tried various other preparations, but find this the best. Can highly recommend it to any family.—Yours truly,

Tudor Tudor Davies, Abercwmboy Farm."

"I am a chemist states:—"I have a larger Sale for Tudor Williams' Balsam of Honey than any other Cough Medicine. My customers speak highly of it."

WHAT PUBLIC MEN THINK OF IT.

"My children's Cough and Bronchitis have been completely cured on several occasions by the celebrated Tudor Williams' Balsam of Honey. The tightness and pain in the chest and hoarseness they formerly suffered from, but on taking the Balsam of Honey they had immediate ease. It acts like a charm on them. I am certain the more the Balsam is known the more it will be appreciated. I am, sir, yours truly,

"A Householder." "Ald. THOMAS PHILIP WARD.

THE PUBLIC SPEAK HIGHLY OF IT ALL OVER THE WORLD.

"A child of ours has been completely cured of a bad Cough by your Patent Balsam of Honey. His breathing was so tight and he had such terrible pains in the chest, that we had given up all hopes of recovery. Since then I have always kept a bottle of your wonderful remedy in the house in readiness for any emergency. The children are fond of it, and take it eagerly.—Yours truly, "Mrs M. EDWARDS.

"19, Woodland street, Mountain Ash."

Sold by all Chemists and Stores all over the World in 1s, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d bottles. Sample Bottle sent post paid for 1s 3d, 3s and 5s, from the Inventor,

D. TUDOR WILLIAMS, M.D.S.L., MEDICAL HALL, ABERDARE, WALES.

FURNISH AT LITHGOW & STORRY'S.

Theirs is one of the Largest Furnishing Establishments in the district, their numerous showrooms containing an area of over 100,000 cubic feet. These spacious rooms are completely packed from floor to ceiling with a splendid assortment of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDSTEADS, AND BEDDING.

Suitable for every class of Buyers.

DINING, DRAWING, AND SITTING ROOM SUITES,
In Oak, Walnut, Rosewood, and Mahogany Frame covered in Morocco, Roan, Pig Skins, Saddle Bags, Silk Brocatelle, Embossed Velvet, and Tapestries. A Grand Choice.

BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.
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BEDROOM SUITES.
Over 50 in Stock to Select from.

BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS.
Over 500 in Stock to Select from.

LITHGOW & STORRY,
LEEDS HOUSE,
MARKET PLACE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

NEURALGIA. All who suffer from these distressing complaints should use SWEETING'S TOOTHACHE ELIXIR, which never fails to relieve and cure NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, TIC and all NERVOUS AFFECTIONS. This World-Renowned Remedy has been in use for more than half a century, and may be taken by the young, old, and most delicate of both sexes. It is the finest Nervine ever discovered. Sold in bottles, 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each, by all Chemists, and by BARCLAY & SONS, LIMITED, London.

NEURALGIA.

TOOTHACHE.

TOOTHACHE.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES,
'98, Commercial road, Peckham, July 12, 1890.

"DEAR SIR,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings on paper, but I should like to thank you, for your lozenges have done wonders for me in relieving me of terrible cough. Since I had the operation of Tracheotomy (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive and getting on well) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital for abdict, or paralysis of the vocal chords, I could pay by have had a more violent cough; at most it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucus also, which was very copious and hard, has been so toned, and I have been able to get rid of it with at difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly,

"Mr T. Keating." "J. HILL.

MEDICAL NOTE.

The above speaks for itself. From strict enquiry it appears that the benefit from using Keating's Cough Lozenges is understated. The operation was a specially severe one, and was performed by the specialist, Dr. H. T. Butlin, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Since the operation the only means of relief to the use of these Lozenges. So successful are they that one affords immediate benefit, although from the nature of the case the throat irritation is intense. Mr Hill kindly allows any reference to be made to him.

Sold everywhere in tins, 1/1½ each. The unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES.

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE. Pure Whole-some Vegetable.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Established nearly 100 years.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Purify the Blood thoroughly.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
A Mild but Effectual Aperient.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Cure Indigestion, Headache
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Cure Liver and Nervous Complaints.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Invaluable to Ladies of all ages.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Remove Irregularities and Restore to Health.

Of all Chemists, price, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d per box.

INDIGESTION.—The MEDICAL REFORM SOCIETY will send FREE to all applicants an excellent BOTANIC CURE for Indigestion, Biliousness Liver Complaints, and Piles. Address—The Secretary BOTANIC INSTITUTE, NOTTINGHAM.

CULA BITTERS *HAVE YOU*
CULA BITTERS Disagreeable taste in your mouth
CULA BITTERS early in the morning, accompanied by headache and generaweariness?
CULA BITTERS *DO YOU*
CULA BITTERS Feel nervous, a feeling of something dreadful going to happen?
CULA BITTERS Are you thoroughly out of sorts, languid, melancholy, irritable, quite unfit for work?
A certain and safe cure for Neuralgia, Indigestion, Low Spirits, Disordered Liver, Rheumatism, Nervousness.
CULA BITTERS *ARE YOU*
CULA BITTERS Troubled with pains in the sides and back, fulness after meals, want of appetite, a sluggish liver, constipation?
CULA BITTERS *CAN YOU*
CULA BITTERS Be so foolish as to suffer thus when this *certain* and *perfectly safe* remedy may be obtained from any chemist? Be advised, try a bottle to-day, and prove the marvellous curative properties of this truly wonderful medicine.

Sold in bottles, 1/- and 2/- each, by

F. A. GRAHAM, CHEMIST, STOCKTON,
And all Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers.

CAUTION.—Be careful to procure the genuine medicine.

▲ WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box they will soon restore females of all ages to a sound and perfect health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action with the rosebud of health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is BEECHAM'S PILLS have *the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.*

BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS a trial, and the most violent cough will in a short time be removed.

Prepared only, and sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helen's, Lancashire, in Boxes, 9d, 1s 1½d, and 2s 9d each.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers Wherever.

Full directions are given with each box.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN,
12, PARK-ROW, LEEDS.

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ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN'S Three Years System is applied to all Instruments and at Easy Payments, from 5s per month. Instruments delivered on receipt of first instalment.

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ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN, Agent for Wholesale Dealers, can give advantages to the public that ordinary dealers cannot do.

See his Stock and Compare Price and Quality with others.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN would draw special attention to the High-class

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTES.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTES.
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Which for beauty of tone and general excellence are unsurpassed by any other makers. They are most moderate in price, and may be had for Cash or on the Three Years System.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN has been the Importer of the SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS for the last 20 Years, and the immense popularity they have gained, with the increased sale, speak to their high excellence and value.

Messrs J. and P. SCHIEDMAYER have had the honour of supplying their Instruments to
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.
HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF WURTEMBURG.
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA.
HIS MAJESTY THE EMIR OF AFGHANISTAN
His Royal Highness the GRAND DUKE LUDWIG III. OF HESSE DARMSTADT.
His Royal Highness the GRAND DUKE LUDWIG IV. OF HESSE DARMSTADT.
His Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH.
His Royal Highness the DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.
His Imperial Highness the GRAND DUKE MICHAEL MICHAILOWITCH OF RUSSIA.
His Royal Highness the PRINCE ALBRECHT OF WURTEMBURG.

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER SEND PIANOS.
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SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.

June 16th, 1886.

The *Court Circular* says:—"Naturally from so prominent a Maestro, his opinion is worth having on the subject of pianoforte manufacture, and we are very glad to see that Liszt has said of the instruments of J. and P. Schiedmayer—'The Schiedmayer Pianos are instruments which have been very favourably known for a long time in Germany, and I have recommended them frequently, because they are very solidly built, and have so many other distinguished qualities.' We repeat we are glad to see such exceptionally high encomiums coming from so high an authority, for the simple reason that some months ago we had occasion to praise them for their marvellous touch and tone; and it is gratifying to find our commendations so fully borne out by the testimony of Franz Liszt. Those are the pianofortes that have been supplied to the Queen and other members of the Royal Family, and for which Mr Archibald Ramsden is the sole wholesale agent."

CAUTION.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN deems it necessary to caution the public against makers who endeavour to trade on the reputation of SCHIEDMAYER by misleading representations.

The SCHIEDMAYER PIANO has the name on the Fall of each Instrument, as follows:—

SCHIEDMAYER,
PIANOFORTE FABRIK,
STUTGARDT.

Without this name none are Genuine.

The SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS can only be obtained from ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN, or his accredited Agents.

SPECIALITIES.

WALNUT Cottage PIANO; 7 octaves; iron frame; check action; pin plate; full trichord; bracket trusses; panel finish; gilt incised. For cash, £19 10s. Three Years System, 12s 9d per Month. Guaranteed 10 Years.

A BEAUTIFUL AMERICAN ORGAN; 11 stops, in walnut case; sub-bass, octave coupler, knee swells, sweet tone. For cash, £21. Guaranteed.

A CAPITAL PIANO (COTTAGE); 7 octaves; gilt; iron frame; full trichord; check action; whole pedal; powerful tone. For cash, £23. Three Years System, 15s per month. Guaranteed 10 Years.

A MAGNIFICENT OBLIQUE PIANO; full trichord; check action; iron frame; wonderful tone; beautifully made. For cash, 36 Guineas.

A WALNUT OAK HARMONIUM; well made; good tone; specially recommended. At £7 cash. Others at £10, £12, £13, £16, and £18.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN is also Wholesale Importer of the

KNAUSS & SOHNES' PIANOS.
KNAUSS & SOHNES' PIANOS.
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KNAUSS & SOHNES' PIANOS.

Makers to the Emperor of Germany.

The tone is beautifully rich and sympathetic and powerful, most delicate in touch. The cases are handsome, and elegantly incised. EVERY BUYER SHOULD SEE THESE INSTRUMENTS BEFORE PURCHASING. THEY ARE THE BEST VALUE in the Market at the Price, and are Guaranteed for Ten Years. Liberal Terms for Cash or Three Years System.

The KNAUSS PIANOS can ONLY be OBTAINED from ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN, or his accredited Agents.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN,
THREE YEARS SYSTEM.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN meets his customers in a liberal spirit for instruments purchased on the Three Years System. HE DELIVERS THEM ON PAYMENT OF THE FIRST INSTALMENT, and pays carriage to any station within Ten miles. His Three Years System is applied to every class of instrument—payments ranging from five shillings per month.

Interest only charged to time of settlement, which may be made at any period during the three years.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN, having thus some Dealers exercise the power they possess in the Hire System in an arbitrary manner, wishes it to be distinctly understood that in cases of removal he is always desirous of dealing JUSTLY AND FAIRLY WITH HIS CUSTOMERS. HE DOES NOT WANT BOTH THE MONEY AND THE INSTRUMENT. Entered at Stationers' Hall.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN has a large staff of first-class TUNERS and REPAIRERS. Old instruments entirely renovated in his extensive works His Tuners visit all parts of the country. Tunings are contracted for by the year. The best of Work is Guaranteed, and at Reasonable Charges.

Instruments sent on Hire at all prices.

PIANOS, ORGANS, and HARMONIUMS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE, and the best value allowed for them.

Carriage paid to all stations within 50 miles of Leeds.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN,
12, PARK-ROW, LEEDS;
103, NEW BOND - STREET, LONDON;
THE ROYAL GEORGE SALOON, NEWGATE-STREET, BISHOP AUCKLAND;
AND
TUDHOE GRANGE, SPENNYMOOR.

LAST WEEK OF GREAT SALE OF WINTER CLOTHING AT McDONALD & CO.'S.

THE WHOLE OF THE WINTER STOCK TO BE CLEARED.

NOW IN FULL SWING.

The following are a few of the many bargains to be had during the Sale:—

100 MEN'S OVERCOATS, with and without Capes, to be cleared from 12/11 to 25/-, reduced from 19/11 to 35/-.

70 YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, with and without Capes, clearance prices from 7/11 to 17/6.

200 BOYS' OVERCOATS and REEFERS will be sold from 2/11 to 10/6.

300 MEN'S STRONG TWEED SUITS, 12/11, 14/11, 17/11, 19/6, 21/-, worth from 5/- to 10/- a suit more.

500 MEN'S BLACK WORSTED AND SERGE SUITS will be sold from 13/6 to 30/-, usual prices from 19/11 to 40/-.

600 YOUTHS' BLACK WORSTED AND TWEED SUITS will be cleared from 7/11 to 21/6.

1,000 BOYS' SAILOR AND TWEED SUITS from 2/6 to 10/6.

PILES OF MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' ODD JACKETS, ODD VESTS, AND ODD TROUSERS will be sold at half the usual price at

McDONALD & Co.'S,
SUSSEX HOUSE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

FRANK SANDERSON,

Fancy Bread & Biscuit Baker,
Pastry Cook and Confectioner,
79½, HIGH-STREET, STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

SIMNEL CAKES FOR LENT.
WHOLE MEAL BREAD.
TEA CAKES AND PASTRY FRESH DAILY.

REDUCING STOCK.

PREVIOUS TO PULLING DOWN AND REBUILDING WAREHOUSES.

REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES OF PROVISIONS.

HINTON'S
CROWN BRAND BACON.
WHOLE SIDES 4d. PER LB.
PRIME SHOULDERS 3½d. PER LB.

HINTON'S
FINEST SUGAR-CURED HAMS, 5½d. PER LB.
PURE LARD, 4d. PER LB.
PRIME DANISH BUTTER, 1/1 PER LB.
CHOICEST DANISH BUTTER, 1/3 PER LB.

AMOS HINTON,
10, 12, & 14, SOUTH-ST., CORPORATION-RD., *MIDDLESBROUGH;*
NELSON-ST., *SOUTH BANK.*

ATKINSON & ATKINSON,
60, HIGH-STREET, REDCAR,
Announce that their
ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING CLEARANCE SALE
Will Close on SATURDAY NEXT, 7th March.
Special Sale of Remnants on Friday.
GREAT BARGAINS THE LAST FOUR DAYS.

ORD AND MADDISON,
WESTBRIDGE
COAL COAL AND LIME DEPOTS LIME.
COAL (BOTTOM OF DENMARK-STREET), LIME.
COAL MIDDLESBROUGH. LIME.
COAL LIME.
COAL Best Household Coals delivered to any LIME.
COAL part of the town. Aycliffe, Weardale, LIME.
COAL and Ferrybill Lime always in Stock. LIME.
All Orders promptly attended to by the Depot Agent

EARLY SPRING.

Stockton, March, 1891.

WATSON, SONS, DIXON, & CO.

Are now showing their fresh deliveries of Early Spring Novelties in Jackets, Cloaks, and Costume Cloths, &c., all exclusive in design and style, as well as in superior and medium qualities, an inspection of which they respectfully solicit.

CARPETS.

They also desire to draw especial attention to their Stock of New Carpets (in all makes), Linoleums, Curtains, Cretonnes, &c., being convinced they will maintain the reputation of the firm for such goods, and at prices to suit all purchasers.

WATSON, SONS, DIXON, & CO.
STOCKTON-ON-TEES.
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"THOMAS WILLIAM TRIGG, Middlesbrough."

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N.B.—The APPENDIX contains a reprint of between Two and Three Hundred INTERESTING AND AUTHENTIC CASES.

North-Eastern Daily Gazette.
TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1891.

CLASS EDUCATION.

LAST year a grant of £15,000 public money was made to University College, London, and those colleges in the North which constitute the Victoria University. This grant proved so acceptable, and, it is said, so useful, that the other day an influential deputation waited upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer to ask him to make the fifteen thousand into thirty thousand for the present year. Mr Goschen proved to be very squeezable; and though it is not quite certain, yet in all probability these colleges will this year receive thirty thousand pounds of public money. We make no complaint; for if the object of the State ought to be to promote the welfare of the community by every means in which Government interference is not either an injustice or a folly, we think that no better use can well be made of public money than in applying it properly to the cause of education. Those who believe that it is the duty of the State to leave every person, every cause, and every interest in the community severely alone will very likely object to the funds of the State being given for the purpose of fitting up laboratories in colleges. Of course, when people have made up their minds that Government should do nothing except see that men obey the laws, they are logically consistent in objecting to the slightest deviation on the part of the State from this position of neutrality. But why they should have made up their minds to anything of the kind is one of those puzzles which perplex ordinary mortals very much. But, at any rate, the opinion of the present age is so decidedly in favour of the State doing good by every means in its power that the "Individualists" will have to fall back upon Milton's lamentation and regret that they have been born an age too late. And, whatever may happen as to other interests, education is likely to be more and more fostered and provided for by the national exchequer. It is said that it is the duty of parents to educate their children, and that the State should enforce that duty without in any way affording the means of its fulfilment, just as it enforces the duty of parents feeding and clothing their children, but does not pay the family bills at the grocer's and the tailor's. This is one of those neat analogies which impose upon minds that do not look at facts with any sort of scrutiny, for the simple truth is that Government cannot provide food and clothing for all the children in the country, but it can provide the means of universal education; and the reason why it should not attempt to do the one, and should endeavour to do the other, is simply and purely this—that it has not the power of doing the one, but is fully able to accomplish the other. Verbal formulas and rhetorical analogies are often delusive. The great characteristic of common sense is to look at things rather than at phrases.

But at present we select this incident of a deputation to the Chancellor for a grant of money to high-class colleges to call attention to a fact not unfrequently forgotten. It is that the higher education of the country has long received and is now receiving a larger amount of extraneous support than elementary education obtains. It is not the children of the poor that attend University College, London, or Owen's College, Manchester. Nor do the children of the poor often find their way to Oxford and Cambridge, or even to the richly endowed grammar schools which are rather profusely scattered over the country. We are not saying that poor boys ought to be sent to these high-class educational establishments. We know that in many cases it is entirely impossible; but it should be remembered that not a few of the endowments which have been appropriated by the wealthier classes were originally intended for the benefit of the poor. Some time ago the public conscience seemed on the point of being aroused on this long standing wrong, overgrown and made to look quite nice by the daisied turf of custom; the plough of criticism seemed likely to make some ugly disclosures; but somehow conscience slumbered again, and the plough was not brought into use. But this is not our point now. The fact we wish here to make plain is that the higher-class education has always been largely assisted from outside sources. No doubt, however, there are many secondary schools where the whole expense of education must be borne by the parents of the scholars. But there also are, from the universities downwards, very large numbers of schools and colleges in receipt of considerable endowments. We are not saying that this is wrong. The fact is one for rejoicing, always supposing that the money has been honestly come by, and is rightly applied. All we now say is, let the fact be freely acknowledged. But instead of being freely acknowledged, especially in view of the near approach of free elementary education, the question is sometimes asked by persons outside the working class—Why should they pay for the education of their children when the children of mechanics and the like were to be educated free? In the first place, if these persons choose to send their children to Board or denominational schools they are at liberty to do so, and thus may share in the pecuniary benefits of present Government grants, while their children would probably, at the hands of trained teachers, receive a better elementary education than they receive from the inexperienced teachers to be found in many of the higher-class schools. Anyone can send his children to Board or denominational schools; and when free education comes any gentleman in England, from a duke to a candyman, will have the right to avail himself of his legal privilege of securing for his children an elementary education for nothing. This, of course, is not what is desired; nor do we imagine that anyone seriously thinks that secondary schools or a high-class education should be placed on the same basis as primary education, and paid for out of the taxes of the people. It is well known that such a provision cannot be made; but yet by some it is thought that as this cannot be done for the children of the upper classes the subsidising of primary schools by Government aid is a partiality in favour of the poor. It is nothing of the kind. Without in the least wishing to flatter the working classes, of which there is a little too much just now, we deny that free education, in the fullest sense of the words, would display any partiality to the poorer classes. Without taking the strong ground that primary education has better claims upon the State than are the claims of the higher culture, just as in times of severe agricultural distress the claim to have seed corn publicly provided is much more reasonable than would be the request to have the means furnished of growing peaches under glass—without pressing this point, it may justly be asserted that to give monetary help to the poor for educational purposes is only doing for them what has already and long been done for the rich. Aid has for long been given to those who wished to cultivate peaches, but only recently has assistance been forthcoming for the providing of the seed corn of the intellect in the shape of primary education.

Oxford and Cambridge Universities enjoy—and, we hope, will long continue to enjoy—an annual income from endowments of more than half a million pounds sterling. And to come a little lower down in the scale, it is a fact that in one county, and that not by any means the largest, the endowments of grammar schools and other public schools yield an income of £15,000 a year. These benefits have for many generations been in possession of the rich and the poorer portion of the "respectable" classes. As already intimated, no small portion of this money has been literally stolen from the poor. Of this there can be no doubt whatever; only it is a long time since the theft was committed, and the flowery turf of habit, if it has not sanctified the deed, has at all events made it look pleasant. It certainly, therefore, is a little too bad when persons belonging to the classes benefited by these appropriations curl their lips at State-aid for primary education as a kind of outdoor relief. It is still worse when a poor mother is obliged to appear before a School Board committee as a pauper and claim exemption from the payment of school fees for her children while another mother in a slightly more exalted social rank has her boys educated for nothing at a grammar school whose rich endowments may possibly, and in some cases certainly, have been perverted from their proper and original purpose. In saying this we are at the furthest possible distance from a wish to set class against class. Social antagonisms are never really created by the statement of truth. Nor is there the slightest desire to see any class deprived of educational facilities, except in cases in which it can be clearly proved that a better use can be made of the facilities enjoyed or misused. But the truth, surely, ought to be borne in mind that external aid to elementary education, instead of making an exception, is, in reality, the removal of an exception.

THE Unionists do not favour the idea of Mr Chamberlain being appointed Chairman of the Labour Commission. They are willing enough to employ him as a hewer of wood and drawer of water, but to Joseph they will not bow their knee. Even the *Spectator* ignores the member for West Birmingham, and goes out of its way to nominate a leading Liberal as a rival competitor for the coveted, if onerous, post. It must be admitted that our Unionist contemporary is very happy in its nomination. The Government could not make a more popular appointment than that of Lord R

THE PERILS OF FIREMEN.

A SUPERINTENDENT KILLED BY A FALLING WALL.

A fire playing on a fire at a public-house at St. Paul's yesterday morning Superintendent Brown, of the Bristol Fire Brigade, was fatally injured by a falling wall. Mr. Brown was first extricated and carried to the Bristol Infirmary, where he died shortly after admission. He leaves a widow and a large family. Another fireman was also conveyed to the Infirmary suffering from a fractured leg, and other firemen suffering from a fractured leg, and other firemen are in a precarious condition, but it is expected to recover. A third fireman had a narrow escape.

THE POPE AND THE SLAVERY MOVEMENT.

A reception of the members of the Vatican yesterday on the occasion of his birthday, and the eve of the anniversary of his coronation. In acknowledging the congratulations which were addressed to him from the Cardinals, his Holiness said he was much touched by the congratulations and friends of peace, and he was glad to see them was on Italy's part an evidence of political folly. Referring to the question of the Pope and said I God spared me till the year of his episcopal jubilee he hoped the principal part of the offerings of the faithful on that occasion to promote the anti-slavery movement.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The House took the chair yesterday shortly after three o'clock.

SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Mr. Chaplin, in answer to Sir E. Birkbeck, said the question had been drawn to the resolution passed by the Central Chamber of Agriculture with respect to the desirability of protecting the farmer against the sale of unmanufactured feeding stuffs. He could not say that in relation on the subject was desirable at this moment preparing a Bill to deal with the subject.

THE RECRUITING OF ARMY RECRUITS.

Mr. Stanley, replying to Mr Knowles, said that in regard to the difficulty of obtaining recruits in the army, the question had been very carefully considered as to the possibility of forming a body composed of army candidates who had obtained sufficient marks for commissions, but for whom could pass the medical examination, but for whom the military authorities had not found it advisable to recommend it. It was a question, however, that he was personally prepared to go into.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. Bryce asked whether Her Majesty's Government recognised the right of the sovereignty of Egypt over the Soudan, and whether it was intended that the Egyptian troops should assist in the contemplated occupation of Tokar.

Mr. James Ferguson said he was not prepared to make a general statement as to the position of the Egyptian sovereignty in the Soudan without notice. The Government bound themselves to assist the Egyptian Government in the Soudan as well as in the ports of the Red Sea. The Government certainly did not consider that Egypt had resigned sovereignty in the part of the Soudan alluded to.

THE RECENT LABOUR ENQUIRY.

Mr. Asquith stated that the Committee on the hours of labour of railway servants should be 26; and Mr Pickard were added to it.

THE ROYAL LABOUR COMMISSION.

Mr. Conybeare enquired whether in nominating the Labour Commission the first Lord of the Treasury would see that the agricultural interest should be represented by some person in whom the agricultural labourers would have confidence.—Mr W. H. Smith said he should be able to give the constitution of the Commission to-day.

INCOME-TAX COLLECTING.

Mr. Cobb informed Mr Dixon Hartland that the income tax collectors had not been instructed specially to press forward the income tax collection this year. They were simply making the best of the time remaining to them before the close of the financial year.

THE LONDON TOSS.

Mr. Smith asked whether he would appoint a Royal commission to examine into the question of abating the fogs which visit the metropolis, and he thought such a course would not lead to any practical result.

THE NAVAL ESTIMATES.

On the motion for Committee of Supply on the Navy Estimates Sir J. Colomb called attention to the growth of colonial sea commerce and the increase of British naval responsibilities caused thereby, and moved for returns showing the total number of warships in commission, in reserve, and building belonging to this and to foreign countries, and also the aggregate value of the sea-borne commerce of the British Empire and of other countries.

Sir William Hancour declared that it was quite a mistake to suppose that our commerce was in danger of being stopped and our industries paralysed in the event of war, and all money spent under the influence of such an alarmist view was money wasted.—Lord G. Hamilton (First Lord of the Admiralty) saw no reason why a modified return should not be supplied. He took a more serious view of the proposal than Sir William had done.—The debate was continued by Mr Labouchere, Mr Atkinson, Mr Gourley, Sir E. Reed, and others.—The motion was negatived without a division.—Captain Price next initiated a debate on promotion from the ranks in the Navy, and Sir J. Pope Hennessy one on a proposal to transfer ports and coaling stations from military to naval control.—After discussing this question pretty fully, the House got into Committee of Supply, and proceeded to deal with the votes for the Navy, adjourning at 12.30.

THE SOUTH STOCKTON POST OFFICE ROBBERIES.

Yesterday at South Stockton Police Court Alfred Vasey, late telegraph messenger, was charged on remand with robberies from the South Stockton post office, where he had been employed for two years. Mr S. Spry, Middlesbrough, prosecuted, instructed by Mr R. A. Kirby, an official in the Confidential Enquiry Department at the G.P.O. The charge in question was that of stealing a registered postal order for 10s on February 21st. The order the detective saw cashed at Middlesbrough, where prisoner induced a cabman to take it to the Post Office and obtain the cash had previously filled in the name, but found the office closed. — The General Post Office police officer deposed that when he found the letter to Mrs Stubbs on the prisoner he also found on him six other letters, one of which contained a crossed cheque for £23 17s 8d, and another a money order for £5 12s 1d. Prisoner also had 8s 6d in money.—Sergeant Pickering proved arresting prisoner, charged with stealing postal orders, and that prisoner said, "I did steal them. Part of the money I spent in clothes."—Prisoner was next charged with stealing a postal letter and a postal order value 20s on January 6th. On that date Hugh Inness, clerk, 31, Trafalgar-street, South Stockton, obtained an order for 20s at the South Stockton Post Office, and posted it in the letter-box outside to "Mrs Paisley, 15, Trafalgar-street, Stockton-on-Tees." Prisoner was on duty at the office and the box was cleared shortly afterwards. The day that order was cashed at Darlington. Prisoner afterwards admitted taking, and Mr Kirby produced him 21 other postal orders, all issued at the South Stockton Post Office, and said, "These orders were sent to us to have documents contained in them passed at this office. The handwriting upon all of them is the same, and purports to be yours, and in one case you have been identified as the person who received payment on behalf of it from the issuing office. Have you anything to say concerning them?" Prisoner replied, "Yes, the handwriting on them is not mine. I got them all from letters, and received payment of them myself." The total value of the orders was £15 10s 6d.—On being formally charged, prisoner now said, "I intended sending the crossed cheque to Inness and the money order." — He was committed for trial at the Assizes.

THE STOCKTON ENGINE AND IRON-WORKS.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The first annual report of the Tees-side Engine and Ironworks since its reconstruction is now issued before the public. The report shows that the £18,811 15s 10d placed to a reserve account has, according to arrangement, been expended in defraying the cost of the reconstruction and of additions and improvements to the furnaces and engine works. The balance of the cost of the additions, £1,401 0s 5d, the sum of £1,000 to provide for future relining of the furnaces, and £1,795 7s for depreciation have been charged before arriving at the net profit for the year, which amounts to £10 653 15s 11d. The directors propose to pay a dividend of 7½ per cent. on the preference shares, and 2½ per cent. on the ordinary shares, which will absorb £8,758 2s 6d, leaving a balance of £1,705 8s, which they have resolved to carry forward to a reserve fund, created by the issue of £25,000 debenture 11, of the conversion of association. The two blast-furnaces which have been relined recently, and the new brick stoves have been added, have been put in blast, as the state of the iron market has not rendered it desirable to blow the other in. They have made a large quantity of iron, but the high prices of materials and the unsatisfactory prices of pig iron have resulted in a comparatively small profit. The engineering and other departments, especially the former, have been fully employed, and at remunerative prices; but the state of trade in this country and abroad does not give general satisfaction, and the plant at the rolling mills having become old, and there being no prospect of working at full time, the directors are realising the loose tools and machinery as opportunity offers. The directors have accepted Messrs Sir Rayldon Dixon and Co.'s proposition for the purchase of the Cleveland Bridge and a portion of the mills else have been closed, but the prices yet offered have been unacceptable. Negotiations are still pending. A resolution will be proposed, having for its object to confer upon the directors to sell the Cleveland Bridge and a portion of the mills else for such consideration as may be thought fit. The retiring directors, Messrs Hurt, Fell Pease and Charles Dixon, offer themselves for re election.

Mr. Hurt.—Great Increase in Value.—The existence of the rapid and enormous increase of pure platinum, the wholesale price of which for the best quality has risen from £12 to £30 per ounce, it has become necessary to make a general increase in the price of Mr. Hutchinson's Artificial Teeth, although the highest quality of Artificial Teeth, fitted by him privately, at 3s 6d per Tooth, second quality at 2s 6d per Tooth, until May 15th next, after which date he will be reluctantly compelled to increase the charge to 5s. 6d. per Tooth.—Mr. W. G. Hutchinson, Surgeon Dentist, Horse-shoe Chambers, Stockton.—Advt.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery Repairs.—Executed by proficient workmen. Satisfaction guaranteed at reasonable charges; no apprentices employed.—Mr. Sterrett, Stockton.—Advt.

THE UNIONIST CAUSE IN THE HARTLEPOOLS.

As was stated some time ago in the columns of the *North-Eastern Daily Gazette*, Alderman Thomas Richardson, J.P., son of the late member, has been chosen to fight the battle on behalf of the Unionists at the next general election. The selection was formally ratified yesterday at a meeting held at West Hartlepool of the Joint Committee of the party, and Alderman Richardson asked for time to consider his decision. Sir William Gray, to whom a cordial vote of thanks was passed for his recent services to the cause, declined to recontest the seat on the ground of his advanced age and many business engagements. It is confidently expected that Alderman Richardson will stand.

THE SCOTCH BLAST-FURNACE-MEN'S STRIKE.

THE END AT HAND.

The end of this long industrial struggle appears to be at hand. The falling off in the iron trade, the wholesale closing of furnaces in Cumberland, and the numerous other labour strikes have militated against the men carrying their undoubtedly fair and reasonable demand for the same rate of pay for Sunday labour as obtains for blast-furnacemen in all the iron districts of England—viz., time and half's pay. The *Glasgow Evening Times* says:—"After a twenty-one weeks' struggle and an expenditure of over £16,000, the blast-furnacemen's dispute may be said to be nearing a close. It has transpired that, at the delegates' meeting held on Saturday, the situation of affairs was long and seriously discussed, and seeing that the stoppage of Mossbay Ironworks, England, had thrown from 1,200 to 1,600 men idle, it was considered impracticable to continue the struggle any longer. It was admitted that although they had fought bravely for their demand for time-and-half for Sunday labour they had been defeated. They considered, however, the reduction of 20 per cent. made by the masters was too great, but they are willing to accept 12½ per cent." It was arranged that the men should send deputations to all the masters to place these views before them, and the answers received were in all cases to the effect that the masters could not resume former relations with the men with a less reduction of wages than 20 per cent. At Langloan it was stated that the masters had no intention of restarting the furnaces just now. The employers of the Wishaw Works, which have been at work all the time, and the Presbytery are unitedly endeavouring to bring about an agreement between the masters and the men, and it is expected that the threatened evictions will be avoided, and that the men will in most cases soon return to work.

CLEVELAND MINERS' WAGES.

PROPOSED REDUCTION AT GRINKLE.

Messrs Sir Chas. M. Palmer and Co. have given notice to the ironstone miners employed at their Grinkle Mine that they intend reducing their wages by 1d per ton. The men work the ironstone with the Walther machines, with the result that a large output is obtained, and the men submit that the reduction asked for is much too heavy. It has, however, been agreed to submit the question to arbitration. Messrs Palmer, it may be stated, are not connected with the Cleveland Mineowners' Association.

THE GREAT STRIKE AT MIDDLESBROUGH.

We have received from Sir Raylton Dixon and Co. the following statement of the dispute:—We have received a number of notices of prices, but the platers affected have demanded an increase on the standard list price which rules in the district, and on which we have been working for many years past. The men in question, seven in number, commenced the work on the deck casings of two ships, and when they had done the heavy plates refused to complete their contract without an advance on the tinner plates, which they considered a poorly paid job. On our refusing to comply with this these men without notice left their work on the 9th February, and we accordingly retained what money we had in hand as guarantee until the work was completed by apprentices. In further conference with the men we absolutely declined to advance any list prices unless others which are admittedly excessive were correspondingly reduced, and on the local committee demanding the advance without reducing the others there was nothing left for us but to strictly adhere to the list as it exists. We may say that these men are not supported in their action by the General Committee of the Boilermakers' Association, and consequently the conduct of the other platers and riveters and caulkers who have ceased work to-day without notice, in order, as they say, to support the others, is all the more indefensible. All that we want them to do is to abide by the present list prices as agreed by both parties some time ago. We may add that since Friday last even the apprentice platers have been taken off their work and duties by the other men, all of which steps we regard as absolutely illegal.

THE SILKSWORTH STRUGGLE.

Mr Sam. Storey, M.P., in a letter, under date March 2nd, points out that the whole question of the Silksworth dispute turns on the duties as to whether they should (as the men say) or should not (as the masters say) be members of the Miners' Association. He combats the assertion that their membership would be inimical to the interests of the masters, and concludes:—"The men have offered to go to work if the deputies who joined the Union after the notices expired pay up their arrears. The owners have offered if the men go to work to advise these deputies to do so. So far well. But the owners ask in addition that the men shall give a pledge not to coerce any deputy 'pending the settlement of the general question.' To this the men say I object, and for this reason. There is, as yet, no general question, and for us to come to an arrangement implying that there is, would be acting disloyally to the Miners' Association, of which we form only one lodge, and therefore we cannot do this. They reply secondly —'The stoppage, by withdrawing the book, has admitted that he was the aggressor. For him who first coerced to ask us to admit that we have coerced by promising not to do so in future is unreasonable. We have the right to exact guarantees from him, whether they ask for it or not demand them from us.' So the matter stands. Surely there is not enough left to perpetuate a quarrel. Upon calm review of the situation I should say that the line happily struck out by the Mayor of Sunderland is the line of just settlement. Would it not be possible, if employers and men agree that work shall be resumed on those terms above, which are already offered by both, neither exacting specific pledges as to the future, but there being an honourable understanding of neutrality on both sides, the colowners not compelling or offering inducements to the men to leave, or refrain from joining, the Union, and the miners not compelling men to join it?"

"A Lover of Truth and Virtue" writes from Castle Eden Colliery, agreeing with the course taken by the Londonderry miners, and promises his support in the struggle that they should demand the evicted. "The question has been asked again and again, 'Can a man not do what he likes with his own?' No. No man has any right to do what he likes with his own, if by so doing he brings a calamity upon another, detrimental both to body and soul. Such is the case now refused to give up their own. It is only lent to him by a kind, wise, divine Providence, and for the use of the same he will be held responsible."

"Tow Law" writes:—Seeing Mr G. Bell is one of the champions of the Deputies' Association in this part of the world, perhaps you will spend a short space in your valuable paper to ask him a few questions, as he is an official and well-informed on the subject. (1) Does the Deputies' Association fit and prepare a man for that special work? (2) If the manager or any colliery wants another deputy does he go to the Deputies' Association, or does he go elsewhere? (3) Is a deputy who is a member of the Deputies' Association any better fitted for his work than one who is a member of the Miners' Association? (4) Does he think the manager of any colliery should have the power to say which association a man shall be in, or that supporting the other he has the power to refuse? (5) Will he tell us why the masters' association have paid better wages and given more privileges to those in the Deputies' Association than those in the Miners' Association? Mr Palmer's letter has given great satisfaction here, and made the Silksworth men many friends outside the association.

"Howdonian" writing from Howden-le-Wear, referring to the formation of the Deputies' Association at Tow Law, and the claim to having obtained concessions, says that Mr George Bell tries to make it appear that the so-called Deputies' Union has got the fourpence per day by their unity. But such was not the case. The masters offered the fourpence per day to all deputies that would join the so-called Deputies' Union. That was not the only inducement offered, but in some cases the members of the Deputies' Association were paid what they considered a poorly paid job. On our refusing to comply with this these men without notice left their work on the 9th February, and we accordingly retained what money we had in hand as guarantee until the work was completed by apprentices. In further conference with the men we absolutely declined to advance any list prices unless others which are admittedly excessive were correspondingly reduced, and on the local committee demanding the advance without reducing the others there was nothing left for us but to strictly adhere to the list as it exists. We may say that these men are not supported in their action by the General Committee of the Boilermakers' Association, and consequently the conduct of the other platers and riveters and caulkers who have ceased work to-day without notice, in order, as they say, to support the others, is all the more indefensible. All that we want them to do is to abide by the present list prices as agreed by both parties some time ago. We may add that since Friday last even the apprentice platers have been taken off their work and duties by the other men, all of which steps we regard as absolutely illegal.

THE GREAT FLOODS IN ARIZONA.

THREE THOUSAND LIVES LOST.

DAMAGE TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

Intelligence received concerning the floods that have brought such widespread destruction of property at Yuma, Arizona, gives terrible accounts of the catastrophe. More than 200 houses are in ruins, not a single business house is standing, and 1,000 people have been rendered homeless. Five miles of railway disappeared from the west of Yuma, and probably thrice as much from the east. Thousands of cattle, horses, and mules have been drowned. The river above the town is seven miles in width, and in places below the town the water covers the country in one great lake over fifty miles in breadth. Reports from Yokuno, 15 miles above Yuma, state that the flood drove the people into the tree tops, and many becoming exhausted from cold and hunger, dropped into the river and were drowned. Some despatches estimate the loss of life in Gila Valley at three thousand persons. For two hundred miles along the valley there are scenes of utter desolation—costly houses and stables washed away like playthings; while live stock, fences, and other property were carried away, leaving the country bare as a desert. Men formerly wealthy are now homeless paupers. Eighty miles south of Yuma, where 5,000 Indians live, the country is flooded to the extent of 80 square miles, and there are no hills for refuge. It is reported that more than 100 of these Indians have been drowned. The great valley of the Colorado is one vast sea of water as far as the eye can reach. A boat which arrived from Mohawk, 60 miles up the Gila river, reports terrible loss of life, the whole country being submerged. The greatest sufferers are Mexicans, the whole of whose property has been swept away, and they have nothing to fall back upon. Fears are expressed by every one over the vast stretch of territory that the loss of life in Yuma will prove of appalling magnitude. It is estimated that the loss of property in Yuma county is two million dollars.

THE WHITECHAPEL MURDER.

ABANDONMENT OF THE CHARGE AGAINST SADLER.

The solicitors for the defence of Sadler, the man arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the last Whitechapel murder, have been informed by the Treasury that "so far as the prosecution is concerned, it is not intended to offer evidence before the magistrate, and an application will be made to him to permit the adoption of this course."

A GERMAN "JACK THE RIPPER."

REWARD FOR HIS CAPTURE.

The Public Prosecutor at Küstrin, near Frankfort, has offered a reward for the capture of a German who, since September last, is believed to have made five attempts to murder five different prostitutes, after the fashion attributed in England to "Jack the Ripper." His last victim, a woman named Wilden, who was attacked on February 21, and received a wound, measuring about eight inches, across the stomach, died on Saturday. Her assailant is described as a man about thirty years of age, with a blonde moustache. He wore sailor's clothes.

A YORKSHIRE DEALER FOUND DROWNED.

Mr Tom Paylor, a well-known North Yorkshire pig jobber, was found dead this morning in the River Esk, near Grosmont, Whitby. The deceased attended a farming stock sale last night, and when last seen he appeared to be under the influence of drink.

THE ALLEGED LAW SCANDAL.

The Lord Chancellor, it is understood, proposes to lay the facts which Mr Cobb, M.P., is collecting for presentation to him regarding the alleged incapacity of one of the Judges of the Queen's Bench Division to discharge his duties before the Lord Chief Justice for his opinion. Lord Coleridge is head of the Common Law Division, and Lord Halsbury considers he would be acquainted with any such infirmities as are complained of, if they exist.

LADIES ATTACKED IN THE WELSH MOUNTAINS.

TERRIBLE STRUGGLE.

A special meeting of the Llangollen magistrates was held yesterday to hear further evidence concerning the outrage on the Welsh mountains, near Llandegla, committed on two ladies, Mrs Williams, Bryneglwys, and Miss Williams, Pentrefron Farm, by a rough-looking man, giving the name of John Jones, of Glasgow. Mrs Williams, who was shockingly bruised, and had been in bed ten days, was brought to the court in a closed carriage, and broke down several times in giving her evidence. She said that on Friday afternoon, February 20th, she was going from Caerwrn Farm to Corwen, when she was overtaken by the prisoner, who demanded a sixpence. She gave him all she had, and emptied her pockets before him. He then threw her down, and attempted a felonious assault. She screamed, and he abused her with a stick, after which he dragged her about 400 yards, and attempted to force her over the fence to an outbuilding, where he said he would "do for her." A farmer came up on horseback, and the prisoner escaped. Later in the afternoon he made a similar attack on Miss Williams at a lonely point on the mountain road, and robbed her of a silver brooch and purse of money. The prisoner was chased by farmers, and telegrams were sent to the police, a number of whom drove over the hills, and arrested the prisoner.—Police-constable Williams said the prisoner had made a statement to him, admitting the charges preferred against him.—He was committed for trial at the Denbighshire Assizes.

AMUSING SEQUEL TO A LOVER'S QUARREL.

The troubles of an intended benedict afforded some amusement at the Blackburn County Court yesterday morning. The plaintiff was Thomas Pickering, a weaver, of 20, Hollin Bridge-street, Blackburn, who sued Ellen Bolton, of 12, Carlisle-street; Thomas Bolton, 68, Ellen-street; William Eastwood, Chester-street; and Henry Newton, Wellington-street, for articles of furniture of the total value of £10 10s.—Mr. Riley, who appeared for the plaintiff, said that for about twelve months up to last January the plaintiff had been courting a weaver named Ellen Bolton. They were to have been married during the last July holidays, but the finances would not admit of it, and Christmas was talked of as a more suitable time for the wedding. While the courting was going on the plaintiff bought furniture to the value of about £12, and the various articles were left at the houses of the defendants, who agreed to store them up until the arrival of the happy day. Unfortunately the couple had a "tiff" at Christmas, and the wedding did not take place. These people now refused to give up the things.—In reply to Mr Brothers, the plaintiff said his sweetheart had not spent £8 towards the furnishing of the house. He never promised property to marry her. She promised to marry him. (Great laughter.) He had been threatened since the quarrel with an action for breach of promise.—Mr Riley said this case for cross-examination sounded like a preparation for other actions; but he might inform the Court that the plaintiff was still willing to marry the girl.—In answer to Mr Brothers, the plaintiff further said he never told Miss Bolton that he was tired of her, and had had three other offers. (Laughter.) The match was broken off because they kept quarrelling.—Mr Brothers, for the defendants, said the goods were purchased by the joint moneys of the couple, and therefore the plaintiff was not entitled to claim the goods as his own.—The plaintiff's old sweetheart stated that the plaintiff would buy nothing except she liked it, and when he did buy anything he always gave it to her. The match was broken off on Boxing night. He met her and asked her where she had been. She was with Eastwood, and he was awkward too. She said he was not going to bother with her. He had had three or four chances while he was going with her, and if she did not turn the things up he would blow her brains out. (Laughter.) They had never been friendly since.—His Honour: The good I see threatened to take her life in courtship, what would he do after? (Laughter.)—His Honour said he had nothing to do with the breach of promise of marriage. He was happy to say that the legislature, which was inclined to put a great many things upon the bench, had yet to be induced seen fit to include the trial of breach of promise cases amongst the duties of county court judges. He, however, regretted that his jurisdiction would not allow him to settle this affair. He had to decide, not a breach of promise, but a pure question of law. He held that the goods belonged to the plaintiff, and gave judgment accordingly.—During the hearing of the case the plaintiff magnanimously withdrew his claim against Miss Bolton for 3s 1d.

Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled "James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."—Also makers of Epps's Afternoon Chocolate Essence.—Advt.

STARTLING FIND IN A LONDON CANAL.

FEMALE MUTILATED REMAINS DISCOVERED.

The *Star* (London) to-day says:—The left leg and right hand and arm of a woman were found in Regent's Canal, at Bethnal Green, last night, under the arch where Cambridge Heath-road crosses. The limbs were wrapped in a thick coarse material, and looked as if they had been in the water for several days. They were immediately taken charge of by the police and conveyed to the Hackney Mortuary. It is intended to drag the canal.

TWO VESSELS CAPSIZED.

TWENTY-THREE PEOPLE DROWNED.

A telegram from New York to-day says:—Twenty-three passengers have been drowned by the capsizing of two vessels in James river, Virginia.

THE SHIPPING FEDERATION.

At a large meeting of shipowners at Newcastle-on-Tyne yesterday a resolution approving of the work done by the district committees and expressing full confidence in the policy pursued by the Shipping Federation was carried with acclamation.

THE CARDIFF STRIKE.

Negotiations are taking place with a view to the settlement of the shipping dispute at Cardiff. The deputy-Mayor has volunteered his mediation, and has had interviews with Mr Tom Mann and Mr Hawkins, the local secretary of the Shipping Federation. It is understood that the basis of settlement suggested by Mr Mann included the complete withdrawal of the Federation ticket and no preference employment, the signing on of all men at the shipping offices, and the replacing of the old tippers, the Union to compensate substituted men.

THE WESLEY CENTENARY.

The centenary of the death of John Wesley was celebrated yesterday in London, when a statue of the evangelist was unveiled in the grounds of the City Chapel. The services will be continued during the week. Archdeacon Farrar, who delivered a stirring address, said as a Churchman he was glad to be present to do honour to Wesley.—Mr H. H. Fowler, M.P., and other speakers addressed the meeting. At West Hartlepool, there was a large gathering last night in the Wesley Chapel, presided over by the Rev. W. Scarborough (superintendent minister), all the Wesleyan bodies in the circuit being largely represented. Previous to the evening meeting, the Rev. J. Morris, of Sunderland, preached an eloquent sermon from 1st chapter of Deuteronomy, 11th verse, "The Lord God of your fathers make you a thousand times so many more as ye are, and bless you as He hath promised you."

RIVAL FACTIONS AT BELFAST.

A FREE FIGHT IN A COMMITTEE-ROOM.

At a hastily-summoned meeting of the Belfast National League Branch Committee last night the secretary reported that Mr Henry Harrison, M.P. had during the day obtained admission to the League-room, and acting on the authority of a telegram from Mr Harrington possessed himself of all the money and documents found in the safe. After discussing the matter for some time, a resolution was adopted denouncing Mr Harrison's conduct, and repudiating and disassociating themselves from the Central Branch in Dublin. Before the proceedings had concluded, Mr Harrison entered the room, followed by a strong body of Parnellites, and in explanation of his action said he had been authorised by the Central League Executive to take the entire charge of the funds and documents of the branch on the ground that the Belfast Branch was in a thoroughly disorganised state, and intimating that he would hold the funds until the organisation of the local branch was perfected, and owned allegiance to the central authority and Mr Parnell. Mr Harrison thereupon announced the dissolution of the branch and the committee. A scene of indescribable confusion followed. Blows were freely exchanged, and matters had taken the form of a free fight, when District Inspector Barneville and a large body of constabulary arrived on the scene and cleared the building. Subsequently the McCarthyites met in another room, Mr O'Connor presiding, and resolutions pledging support to Mr McCarthy, Mr Sexton, and the majority of the Irish Parliamentary party, and repudiating all allegiance to Mr Parnell, were adopted. On leaving the League premises the local Parnellites proceeded to the Prince of Wales Hotel, where they were addressed by Mr Harrison, after which an *ad interim* committee was appointed, each member signing a pledge of loyalty to Mr Parnell.

MIDDLESBROUGH SCHOOL BOARD.

REV. J. P. JAMES ON ADVANCED EDUCATION.

Mr T. Hugh Bell presided at the monthly meeting of this Board yesterday afternoon, at which it was decided to borrow £7,000 for a period of thirty years at 3½ per cent. interest per annum for the building of the projected Victoria road Schools on the Swatters Carr Estate.—Mr Bottomley called attention to the fact that the plans for the new Board Schools had been approved by the Education Department without a single alteration. He had revised the plans, so as to increase the accommodation from 1,113 to 1,265—an increase of 152, and the Board would now have schools to accommodate a larger number than they had originally offered for, at a less cost—£8 15s per head of the accommodation, as against £8 in the prescribed conditions.—The monthly returns of the schools showed a decreasing number on the register—from 12,903 in the first week to 12,712 in the last; but the actual attendances ranged from 11,222 to 11,324, and the average attendance from 9,995·2 to 10,191. These figures show an increase on those for February, 1890, of 104 in the register number, 159 in the actual attendance, and 156·8 in the average attendance. The percentage of children in average attendance during the last week had been 80, which for the month of February was exceptionally good. The annual reports of all the schools had now been received. Out of 13 senior departments 11 had obtained the highest principal grant, and 10 the highest discipline grant. Of the 13 infants' schools 12 had obtained the highest possible grant. The total of grants earned, including drawing grants, was £5,330 13s 10d for 5,273 scholars, or £1 0s 2½d per child. In 1889 the rate per child was 19s 8½d.

The Rev. J. P. James, while bearing testimony to the excellent work done in the schools of this Board, said it seemed a lamentable fact that the education of the children stopped at the point where it ought to commence. Every year 800 children left their schools at the age of 10 years and upwards. Of that 800 only 100 left after passing the fifth standard, at the age of 10 years and under; only about 100 left at the age of 13, after passing the seventh standard, the great bulk leaving at 12 years of age, after passing the sixth standard. There was no work in this town for children under 13 years old, and the consequence was that they had to go away almost about the streets after leaving school. Thus the money spent in school fees was, to a large extent, wasted, the education imparted being lost. He thought one way to deal with the matter would be to raise the standard of exemption from the 5th to the 6th. This would enable them to keep the children longer, giving a higher and sounder education, which would be the money's worth for the children. The High School was doing good work, but did not meet the needs of people with but moderate means, and he thought a higher grade school would be well supported in this town. Some day, perhaps, the High School might be associated with theirs. In such ways, as by exhibitions or free schooling, they might provide for the higher education of the more promising girls of poor parents. He moved "That the new Board school in Grange-road be for the present worked as a fully developed sixth standard school, the whole of the seventh standard scholars being collected there."—In the suggestion of the Chairman, the last clause was omitted, and Mr Bell then seconded the motion. He said this was the object in view of many members of the Board in the construction of the school in Grange-road.—The Rev. E. O. Herzbey and Father Wood thought it would be objectionable to have the higher grade children from the other schools to place in this school.—The Rev. J. P. James said he proposed to go as far as they could, short of coming into competition with the High School. He pointed out that the grant from the Science and Art Department would cover the extra cost that the proposal involved.—Ultimately the motion was carried by 4 to 2, and the Rev. J. P. James then moved that the bye-laws of the Board be altered to raise the standard of exemption from the fifth to the sixth standard.—Mr Bulmer thought it would be monstrous to prevent boys from earning wages as errand boys, &c., to help needy parents; and he compel the latter also to pay school fees.—Dr. Ellerton supported the motion, which was lost by 4 to 3, the Chairman though agreeing with Mr James, not voting.—The matter will probably be brought forward again shortly.—Mr James then moved that the fees of children under five years of age be reduced from twopence to a penny per week, but this not being seconded fell through.

Spring is fast making its appearance, and we would inform our readers that the change from winter to summer is never so much felt as when a blood medicine has been neglected. The spring and autumn of the year are the very best times in which to take a Blood Compound. No person, whether ailing or otherwise, should neglect a blood medicine in the spring of the year, because it is during that season the system should be fortified with pure blood; by so doing, numerous local ailments which are (otherwise) liable to present themselves, are nipped in the bud. So let it be remembered that one single browing of Bowler's 7 Barks Compound contains more power than any five bottles of any of the advertised blood medicines now before the public. Particulars of the same, with instructions how to make and take it (which are very simple), will be sent to all people sending their name and address to Bowler's Botanic Laboratory, 63, Holme Top-street, Bradford, Yorks.—Advt.

North Country News.

New Story.—To-morrow will be commenced in the columns of the *North-Eastern Daily Gazette* a New Story, entitled "A Heart's Bitterness," by the author of "Dora Thorne." The story is one of strong domestic interest; and the writer has very great descriptive powers.

Ladies' Hair Fashionably Dressed at Freund's Hairdressing Saloons, 86, High-st., S'ton.—Advt.

S. S. Hood, Son, General Printers and Stationers, Zetland-road, Middlesbrough.—Advt.

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Painters' Goods. W. C. Allan, Wholesale Paint Merchant, South Stockton.—Advt.

Good News.—Bronchitis and old coughs are rapidly erred by Harburn's Pectoral Balsam. See Page 4.—Advt

Reidan's Sea Wall.—It is reported that Mr Moscrop, Lord Zetland's agent, has under consideration the desirability of extending the sea wall at Redcar some considerable distance.

Money Makes Money.—1,000 Boys' Suits, bought in for Cash, by Levy's, Bridge-street, at less than the price of making cost. Don't let your little ones go shabbily dressed. Come at once and see our Stock.—A. Levy, Bridge-street West, Middlesbrough.—Advt.

Shocking Death of a Cleveland Miner.—A miner named William Ingledew (34), belonging to Guisborough, met with a shocking death last evening. He was engaged at the Chaloner Mine filling ironstone into waggons, when about five hundred weight of sulphur fell from the top, and crushed him in such a frightful manner as to cause instant death. The deceased leaves a widow and four young children.

A Dry February.—The meteorological report from the Albert Park, Middlesbrough, shows that February was a phenomenally dry month, the rainfall for that period being only 0·11 inch, little over one-tenth, as against 1·20 last year. The highest registered temperature was 59 degrees, and the lowest 23 degrees, against 52 degrees and 19 degrees respectively last year.

Low Death Rate at West Hartlepool.—The Medical Officer's report presented at to-day's meeting of the Town Council showed the death rate for the past month to be 16 per 1,000, as against 23·4 per 1,000 for the corresponding month of last year. The birth rate is 37·0. There have been a few cases of typhoid fever, but the epidemic of scarlet fever which prevailed for some months has now disappeared.

Corporation Wages at West Hartlepool.—In response to an application recently made to the Town Council on behalf of the Corporation workmen for an advance of wages the Works Committee have recommended that all classes of workmen be granted an advance of 2d per day, except in the case of the old and infirm, whose pay it is proposed to keep at its present rate. The twelve o'clock Saturday is also recommended to be considered, and time and a-half to be paid for overtime worked on Saturdays.

A Flourishing Charity.—The annual balance-sheet of the widows' and orphans' fund in connection with the South Durham Province of the Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes has just been issued. It shows that on 27th February, 1890, there was a balance in hand of £46 10s 3½d; the proceeds of the last annual ball and the yearly subscriptions from patrons were £28 10s 6d, and the subscriptions from lodges £6 1s 2d, making a total income of £81 1s 11½d. Out of this £15 6s has been granted to widows and children of deceased members, and 6s has been paid for printing, leaving a balance in the treasurer's hands of £65 9s 11½d.

The Wages Dispute at Longacres Mine.—The referees and officials of the Mineowners' and Enginemen's Association met at the Garland Hotel, Saltburn, yesterday, and arrived at an amicable settlement of the various claims as follows:—It was decided to reduce the tonnage rate in No. 1 East by 2d per ton, and it was also agreed to reduce the tonnage rate in No. 5 district by taking off 2d per ton. The claims for reductions in No. 2 East and No. 3 dip were withdrawn. It was decided to advance the tonnage rate in No. 2 bank by giving 1d per ton on the present rate, and it was also found that the men in No. 3 bank were entitled to an advance of 2d per ton, the changes of rates to take effect from the 2nd inst.

Uninhabitable Property at Redcar.—At yesterday's meeting of the Redcar Local Board, Mr R. Lee presiding, the Medical Officer (Dr. Stirthwaite) reported that a fatal case of scarlet fever had occurred since the last meeting. A case of smallpox had also been notified, and from enquiries made he had come to the conclusion that the disease had been contracted at Middlesbrough. Two cottages in Storey's-yard were in his opinion unfit for human habitation. He also drew the Board's attention to the fact that nothing had been done with regard to the eight uninhabitable houses in Smith street, although the owner, Mr Blatherwick, had been notified that repairs would have to be executed or the houses closed.—It was agreed, on the motion of Mr Hood, seconded by Mr Weatherill, that summonses should be taken out for the closing of the houses.—The Board decided to write the owners of the property in Storey's-yard, pointing out that the property was unfit for habitation, and would have to be closed unless put into a proper sanitary and structural condition.

The Stone-throwing Nuisance at Redcar.—At yesterday's meeting of the Redcar Local Board a discussion rose respecting the damage done in the town by stones being thrown by mischievous boys. An information was laid by Sergt. Lawson against a youth for an offence committed a few days ago by discharging stones from a catapult, and the officer asked that the Board undertake a prosecution.—The Clerk (Mr Sill) said it was for the police authorities to prosecute in such cases, and not the Local Board. The police simply wanted the Local Board to be burdened with the costs.—Mr Hood said the sergeant should be informed him that he could take no action in cases of stone-throwing unless at the instance of the Local Board.—The Clerk said they must not look to a police sergeant for the law on the matter.—The Chairman (Mr Lee) said he had had panes of glass in three windows broken, but he did not think it right that the Board should have to pay the costs of any prosecutions that might be made. It was evidently the duty of the police to prosecute all offenders.—The Clerk said if they did as the police suggested they would be asked next to prosec

CHIPS.

A man breathes eighteen times in a minute.

Over 9,000 vegetarian meals are served in London restaurants every day.

The sale of Mr D. L. Moody's works, published by a New York and Chicago firm, is said to exceed 600,000 copies.

George Wasteny, of Cincinnati, has died of heart failure, caused by excess of fat. He was quite short, but weighed 250lb. For eight years he was obliged to sleep in a chair, as it was feared that sleeping in bed would suffocate him.

Last year the male staff of the Post Office Savings Bank worked overtime to the extent of about 268,000 hours. Lord Compton has come to the conclusion that this overtime would represent the labours at ordinary hours of a staff of 129 clerks.

Her Majesty's progress in her study of Hindostanee has been so satisfactory that she now writes it with ease. The staff of teachers who have "coached" her to such a state of perfection were four natives, with an Englishman, knowing the country and language well, as interpreter.

Mr Frangcon Davies, who takes the part of Cedric the Saxon in "Ivanhoe" at the Royal English Opera House, was, before he became an operatic singer, a clergyman of the Church of England. He is one of the few gentlemen who have taken advantage of the Clerical Disabilities Act, 1870, which enables clerks in holy orders to relinquish their profession and become laymen.

It surely was never predicted that our canine pets would come to be decked out in collars and necktics, yet such is an actual fact. The Berlin saddlers are now offering these novelties for sale as a substitute for the old-fashioned dog-collar. The collar itself is made of snow-white patent leather; the "tie," which is attached to it, is also leather, stained in all the colours now in vogue.

Kleptomania is a not uncommon crime in England; but in France quite a number of ladies plead this excuse for wholesale "shoplifting," and a French advocate lately pleaded for his client that the Parisian shops displayed their wares in such seductive and unguarded profusion, that it really was a breach of the Scriptural admonition implied by the words "Lead us not into temptation!" And the judge actually only inflicted a minimum penalty in consequence.

The use of points for purposes of punctuation is of comparatively modern invention. Of the four generally used points only the period (.) dates earlier than the fifteenth century. It is said that the colon (:) was first introduced about 1485, the comma (,) some 35 years later, and the semi-colon (;) about 1570. Eve introduced the exclamation (!) as soon as she saw the serpent, and the interrogation (?) came along soon after, and has been hard worked ever since.

Both in the East and West the slipper is regarded as a token of submission and reverence. A Pole will drink out of his lady's slipper, and in Germany and other parts of the Continent a henpecked husband is invariably said to "stand under the slipper." An East Indian chief presents a pair of slippers, on the soles of which his likeness is embroidered, to the Sovereign whom he desires to assure of his allegiance, and requests his suzerain lord to do him the honour of treading him under his feet.

The snowdrop consists of one bulb, two green leaves, and a single stalk bearing a solitary flower. The whole being so emblematic of chastity, it was anciently held sacred to virgins, and in later years was dedicated to the Virgin Mary. On the Feast of the Purification it was formerly the custom that her image should be removed from the altars and the place strewed with snowdrops. The ceremony was attended by maidens dressed in white, who walked in procession in the churches. It is more than possible that the name of "Fair Maids of February" was taken from them.

The "manna" which fell from the sky during a shower near Merdui and Diarbekir, in Asia Minor, last August, and was baked into bread, has now been examined by French men of science. It is in the form of little balls or hailstones, yellow outside and white within, and is identified as a lichen belonging to the family *Lecanora esculenta*. This lichen is found in Algeria, but is common on the arid mountains of Tartary and the Kirghis Desert. The traveller Parrot brought some specimens to Europe in 1828 which had fallen in Persia. He was told that the ground was covered with it to a height of two decimetres, that animals ate it greedily, and that it was collected by the people.

The Ceylon papers describe a fight between a cobra and two mongooses which was witnessed by a number of residents of Colombo. It took place as an exhibition at a private house for some visitors. For a little time the mongooses were averse to attacking the cobra, though they ran round and round it enquiringly. The snake, which was a splendid specimen of the deadly cobra and beautifully marked, exhibited much alarm as soon as it saw them, and curled itself up ready to strike. After some time the mongooses warmed to their work, and the fight began in earnest. Again and again they dashed in and seized the snake by the tail or the lower coils of its body, jumping out of striking distance before the cobra could touch them. Their agility in this respect was amazing. Tired out with watching them run first one way round and then the other, making an occasional dart in and jumping as rapidly back again, a time came when, the cobra failing to turn with sufficient speed to face the mongoose, the latter sprang in, seized the snake by the back of the head, and killed it at once. On this occasion a number of instantaneous photographs of the fight were taken while it was in progress.

One of the best known as well as one of the busiest men in the City is Colonel Hozier, the energetic and popular secretary of Lloyd's. Although over fifty summers, having first seen the light in 1838, "Harry" Hozier, as his more intimate friends call him, is in his luxuriously furnished office every morning by half-past nine. It is no unusual thing to find him half an hour later quietly puffing an Havanna, and dictating to his secretaries two or three letters in different languages all at the one time. But very few City magnates have seen half as much of the world as he has. Gazetted a lieutenant in the Royal Artillery as far back as 1857, he took part in the campaign in China a few years later, and was present at the memorable fall of Pekin. Like many another good soldier he has earned the reputation of being a brilliant war correspondent, and in this capacity acted as the special representative of the *Times* during the Austro-Russian war of 1866. As military attaché to the renowned Lord Napier he subsequently took an active part in the Abyssinian war. Lady Blanche Hozier, wife of Colonel Hozier, is as well known in society as her husband is in the City. For years she has been a constant visitor to the Bond-street galleries on private view days, and very few functions of any note have passed at which her ladyship has not been numbered among the guests. Her ladyship is a sister to the present Earl of Airlie, and like him is rather above the average height. She is younger than her husband by some twenty years. They are blessed with a family of four, the younger two of which are twins.

The finest collection of tobacco pipes in the world is found in the possession of Captain Bragge, and contains five thousand specimens. It has been repeatedly on loan to exhibitions, is well known to every antiquary and bric-à-brac dealer, and is considered extremely valuable as showing the progress of art development in the past. There are clay pipes from the 16th century, wooden pipes from Switzerland; very ancient pipes from Germany, of china and porcelain; French pipes, of great antiquity, made from curious woods now unknown to growers; Swedish pipes of copper and stone; Russian, of silver, nickel, and malachite; great seductive Turkish pipes of glass, metal, and clay, narghiles, chibouques, and hookahs; Italian pipes, centuries old, of terra-cotta and olive wood; antique Spanish pipes, which may have been smoked by the Moors after the invasion, and which are formed of various woods, and of a material resembling meerschaum that is still found in Spain; African pipes, brought by traders from the interior of the Dark Continent, where they had belonged to kings and chiefs; venerable Chinese pipes of almost mythical age; and those pipes which the Hindoos use in their temples. America contributes jade, flint, and hard stone pipes from Mexico; also Indian calumets made from the pipe stone. There are pipes, both ancient and modern, of almost every possible description, and the collection is unsurpassed, and probably unsurpassable. The State pipe of the Shah of Persia is the most valuable tobacco pipe in the world, being worth £50,000. It is richly inlaid with precious stones. The Prince of Wales has a fine collection of tobacco pipes; and though the cigarette is his favourite smoke, he is still an ardent nine-collector.

QUIPS AND CRANKS.

Roll Call—The baker's.

A Youthful Warrior—A babe in arms.

A Light Constituency—The county Down.

The Mightiest Man—He who conquers himself.

In a Word.—Inquisitive Old Lady) to mother of crying infant): "First?" Mother. (snappishly): "Last."

Elderly Suitor: "I have spoken to your mother, Helen, and ——" Helen: "Oh, I'm so glad. Did she accept you?"

"Poets are born, not made." "Well, I wish the poetry wasn't made, either. I'd be willing to wait a long time for some poetry to be born."

"It is not my fault," observed the struggling butcher, as he weighed twelve ounces of bone to the two pounds of steak, "if I can't make both ends meat."

Little Ethel went to church with her grandmother, and for the first time put ten cents in the contribution plate. Leaning over, she whispered very audibly, "That's all right, grandma, I paid for two."

"There's nothing like a western town for progress," remarked Trotter. "Yes," said Jones, "I saw an instance of it while in Colorado. A man was given ten hours to leave the town, and he took just five minutes."

Colonel Yerger: "Is your clergyman going to take a vacation this summer?" Judge Peterby: "Yes; we raised a purse for him without any trouble. If we hadn't he would have kept on preaching all through July and August."

Recently a letter of introduction was handed by an actor to a manager, which described the presenter as an actor of much merit, and concluded: "He plays Virginius, Richelieu, Hamlet, Shylock, and billiards. He plays billiards best."

Mistress: "Bridget, have you had a party of your friends to supper? Or what is it that makes the kitchen in such a shocking mess?" Bridget: "Please, ma'am, it was Miss Alice; she's been learnin' at cooking school how to bile an egg, ma'am, and she wanted to practise."

Maclise, the artist, who was an Irishman, had an eccentric brother, an officer in the army, not above the ordinary run. One day, on being asked by an officer of an infantry regiment if he was any relation to "the Maclise," he replied, "I'm 'the Maclise,' and Dan is my brother."

A STUDY IN PHILOLOGY.

Sumway: "It is strange how one word brings up another in the mind." Mrs Sumway: "So it is." Sumway: "Now the word 'sardines' always suggests to me the word 'compact.'" Mrs Sumway: "I wonder why?" Sumway: "Because they compact—come packed very compactly too."

A PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

Judge Peterby: "Where is your son now?" Colonel Yerger: "He is with Silverstone." Judge Peterby: "Isn't that the merchant who has failed several times and been burnt out a time or so?" Colonel Yerger: "Yes, that's the man. I want my son to get a practical business education."

POSED HIM.

Countryman (to the celebrated Hindoo snake-charmer): "I'spose you know a great deal about snakes, mister?" Hindoo snake-charmer: "Sir, snakes have been the study of my eventful life. I know all about them." "The whole business?" asked the countryman. "Yes, sir," replied the charmer. "Well, I wish you'd tell a feller where the body leaves off and the tail begins," said the countryman.

A RETIRING BOY.

A gentleman once saw a boy peeling the bark from one of his choice trees with a hatchet. The gentleman tried to catch the boy, but the latter was much too quick for him, so he changed his tactics. "Come here, my little son," he said, in a flute-like voice, and with counterfeited friendliness; "come here to me a minute. I want to tell you something." "Not yet," replied the youngster; "little boys like me don't need to know everything."

A MEAN TRICK.

"See me scare that milkman half to death," he said to three or four men who were waiting on the corner as a milk-cart was coming up. "Hey, you!" called the man, as the cart came opposite. The driver pulled up as if hit with a brick, and the man put his foot on the step and said, "You probably know my business with you?" "I—I—yes," gasped the man, as he turned pale, and looked round him in a helpless way. "I want to know who was the first Premier of England?" "What?" "Come, sir, no dodging my question." "Thunder with the first Premier, and you too. I thought you were the milk inspector, and wanted a sample."

SETTLING A WAGER.

Two comedians having a wager about which of them sang the best, they agreed to refer it to Dr. Arne, who undertook to be the arbitrator on this occasion. A day was accordingly agreed on, and both the parties executed to the best of their abilities before him. As soon as they had finished, he proceeded to give judgment in the following manner:—"As for you, sir," addressing himself to the first, "you are by much the worst singer I ever heard in my life." "Ah," said the other, exultingly, "I knew I should win my wager." "Stop, sir," said the arbitrator, "I have a word to say to you before you go, which is this—that, as for you, you cannot sing at all."

SIXTY STORIES AT ONCE.

Here is a good story of Justin McCarthy. It refers to the days when the *Galaxy* was alive. Sheldon and Co. were the publishers of the magazine. McCarthy had submitted a story. One day he said to Mr Sheldon, "I have come to see if you will take that story I offered the *Galaxy*?" "Yes," cordially responded Mr Sheldon, "and sixty more like it." Time passed, and one day McCarthy walked into the *Galaxy* office with an imposing pile of manuscript under his arm "What is that?" asked Mr Sheldon. McCarthy laid the bundle of manuscript upon the publisher's desk and replied, "Here are the sixty stories you ordered on the occasion of my last visit." He got a cheque covering the whole sixty.

COULDN'T GET SPLICED.

I once courted a girl by the name of Deb Hawtins, said Jones. I made up to get married Well, while we were going up to the parson's, I stepped my foot into a mud puddle, and spattered Deb's new gown. When we get to the parson's I asked Deb if she would take me for her lawful wedded husband. "No," says she, "I shall do no such thing." "What on earth is the reason?" says I. "Why," says she, "I have taken a misliking to you." Well, it was all up with me then; but, with a present and a few kisses, I made it up with her, and we went to the parson's a second time. I was determined to come up to her this time; so when the parson asked me if I should take her as my lawfully wedded wife, says I, "No, I shan't do no such thing." "Why?" says Deb. "What on earth is the matter?" "Why," says I, "I've taken a misliking to you, now." Well, there it was all up again, but I gave her a new apron and a few other little trinkets, and we went up again to get married. We expected then we should be tied so fast that all nature could not separate us, and when we asked the parson if he would marry us, you may guess our surprise when he said, "I shall do no such thing." "Why, what on earth is the reason?" asked we. "Why," says he, "I have taken a misliking to both of you."

SINGING FOR THE LUGGAGE.

During one of Jenny Lind's tours she was accompanied, among other singers, by a tenor who stammered so painfully in speaking that he could scarcely be understood, but who could sing without betraying his misfortune. One day, when they were all seated in a railway carriage, waiting for transportation to the next town on their concert list, the afflicted member of the company discovered, by looking into the baggage van, that a certain trunk, containing their most "bettermost clothes," had been left behind. The train was just on the point of starting as the stammerer, in a terrible state of excitement, rushed up to the carriage and began — "The b-b-b-b——" Baritone: "What's the matter?" Tenor: "The b-b-b-b——" Basso: "What is it, my dear fellow? What is it?" Tenor: "The bl-bl-bl-bl——" Baritone: "Sing it man, sing it, for pity's sake!" Tenor (in recitative): "All, I fear, is lost!" Basso (shouting): "What's lost?" Tenor: "I fe-ar-is lost!" Baritone (getting nervous): "What do you mean, man? Go on!" Tenor: "The black box!" Basso: "Yes! yes!" Tenor: "The black box!" Baritone: "What of it, man, what of it?" Tenor: "The black box has been for-got-t-en!" All the company (jumping out): "Oh, my goodness, we shall have no clothes!"

5,000 MILL HANDS ON STRIKE.

Yesterday afternoon the whole of the spinners and drawers at Lister's Mills, Bradford, struck work in sympathy with the weavers, who have been on strike for several months. Unless an immediate settlement of the dispute be arranged the extensive mills will have to be closed, and 5,000 hands will be thrown out of employment.

HEAVY FAILURE IN THE PAINT TRADE.

The creditors of David Storer, lately trading in partnership with others at Millwall, London, and Glasgow, as David Storer and Sons, paint manufacturers and merchants, yesterday met at the London Bankruptcy Court and resolved to wind up the matter in bankruptcy. The accounts show gross liabilities £123,593, of which £64,093 are unsecured, and no assets whatever.

DANCING WITH A WAX FIGURE.

At Warrington yesterday a ship carpenter named Robertson was charged with being drunk and with damaging a wax figure at a waxworks show on Saturday. It was stated that when the prisoner entered the show he seized the wax figure of a lady and commenced waltzing about the place with it. The figure fell, and the prisoner said if she would not get up she must stop there.—The prisoner was fined 5s and ordered to pay the damages.

A MONASTERY ATTACKED AND ROBBED BY BANDITS.

A band of robbers have attacked a monastery of Franciscan monks at Manilla. The monks made a determined resistance, but were overpowered, and several were wounded, including Father Jiminey, the Procurator, who is not expected to recover. The convent porter was also seriously wounded. The police, arriving promptly on the scene, captured four of the robbers as they were leaving the grounds. The majority of the robbers, however, escaped with plunder.

THE 1A CARAT SCANDAL.

£5,000 DAMAGES CLAIMED.

The writ in the action brought by Sir William Gordon-Cumming against the several defendants in connection with the recent baccarat scandal was issued on the 6th February last, and the statement of claim delivered on the 27th ult. The plaintiff claims damages for slander against each of the defendants as follows:—Mr E. Lycett Green, Mr Arthur Stanley Wilson, Mrs Ethel Lycett Green, and Mr Berkeley Levett. The statement of claim sets forth that on the day following the now celebrated visit of the Prince at Tranby Croft on September 8th, 9th, and 10th the defendant Mr E. Lycett Green falsely and maliciously circulated certain statements calculated to injure him in his rank and profession. Mr Lycett Green, it appears, informed the plaintiff that his father-in-law, Mr Arthur Stanley Wilson, had told him that on the evening of the 8th September he (the plaintiff) had systematically placed a larger stake on the table after the card had been declared in his favour than he had originally laid down, and when the cards were against him he frequently withdrew a portion of his stake. By these means the plaintiff won back thus implying that the plaintiff had been guilty of the criminal offence of cheating at cards. Mr Lycett Green further alleged that this conduct had also been noticed by Mrs Arthur Wilson, who informed her husband of what she had seen. Mrs Lycett Green and Mr Levett, he said, were also made acquainted with the facts, and it was arranged that the whole of the five defendants should carefully watch the play on the following evening. On this occasion also the defendants alleged that the plaintiff, Sir William Gordon-Cumming, was again observed to act dishonestly in regard to the same practices. It is further understood that the publication of the slander was in the first instance to the father of the defendant, Mr Lycett Green; secondly, to the Earl of Coventry; thirdly, to the Earl of Coventry, General Owen Williams, Lord Edward Somerset, and the Hon. A. Somerset; and, fourthly, to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Lord Edward Somerset, the Hon. A. Somerset, and Mr Reuben Sassoon. Sir William Gordon-Cumming claims that by reason of the publication by the several defendants of these charges, implying that he had been guilty of the criminal offence of winning money by cheating at cards, his credit and his reputation have been gravely injured, and he has been suspended from his military duties. It has been further ascertained that the plaintiff claims £5,000 damages against each of the defendants for slanders uttered by him or her.

"DAGONET" AND THE SUSPECTED "JACK THE RIPPER."

The newspapers which, thanks to the outburst of public indignation, found it advisable to leave off trying to hang Sadler for the crimes of "Jack the Ripper," without trial, and on the unsworn and inadmissible evidence of his wife, have fallen back upon mysterious hints as to the real Jack being a well-known man. It has been freely stated in more than one serious journal that the police know perfectly well who Jack is, and that they have been shadowing him for years, but have had great difficulty to keep up with him "owing to his frequent visits to the Continent." When I read this startling piece of news, and in a grave and sober daily, I was, as the old ladies say, "quite taken aback." Was it possible that —— I really hardly like even now to put into cold print the thought that flashed across my mind. And yet why should I not? I can prove an alibi, and I want the fullest enquiry.

YOU HAVE GUESSED IT NOW.

The thought came like a bolt from the blue and nearly stunned me was that I myself, moi-même, moi qui vous parle, was the person suspected by the police of being Jack l'Eventreur! Of course the idea was an absurd one, but it came to me in a very natural way. As a matter of fact, a year or so ago my portrait (the portrait outside the early cheap edition of "The Social Kaleidoscope") was taken to Scotland Yard by a man, and the police were informed that it was an exact likeness of the murderer. The way I got mixed up in the matter was this. Soon after the terrible murder had been committed on the night of September 30, 1888, a man of strange and wild appearance stopped at a coffee-stall. The coffee-stall keeper (knowing nothing then of the night's tragedy) began to talk about the Whitechapel murder. "I care say we shall soon hear of another," he said, "very likely," replied the wild-looking stranger; "perhaps you may hear of two to-morrow morning." He finished his coffee, and as he put the cup down the stall-keeper

NOTICED THAT HIS CUFFS WERE BLOOD-STAINED.

The next morning—or rather, later on that morning—the news of the double murder in Whitechapel fell upon the startled ears of the coffee-stall keeper. "Good Lord!" he exclaimed; "why, that chap last night knew it. He must have been Jack himself!" Walking along, he came to a bookseller and newsagent's. He hurriedly scanned the placards, and then his eye suddenly rested on a book in the newsagent's window. Outside that book was a portrait. "Christopher Columbus!" exclaimed the coffee-stall keeper; "why, that's the very image of him!" The book was "The Social Kaleidoscope." The astonished stall-keeper bought it, and, later on, when telling his adventures to the police, he produced the book and showed the portrait. Not only was this

PORTRAIT OF ME SHOWN TO THE POLICE,

but it was given by the purchaser to the editor of the *New York Herald* (London edition), and of forwards to Dr. Forbes Winslow. The matter came to my knowledge through the courtesy of the *Herald* editor, and Dr. Forbes Winslow also communicated with me, and I investigated the facts. The coffee-stall keeper, who was interviewed, was perfectly candid and straightforward, and at once explained that he didn't for a moment mean to say that *I* was his blood-stained customer on the night of the murders. All he meant was that his customer's features were very like mine. I had forgotten all about the affair until I saw this extraordinary statement in a daily paper this week. Then it all came back to me, and at once the thought suggested itself, "Goodness gracious! is it possible that the police ever had an idea that I——?" Then I said to myself, "Pshaw!" but that little reference to "his frequent visits to the Continent" sent me cogitating again. Fancy if for years the police have been keeping an eye on me, believing that, after all, I am —— "O, of course, it is too absurd." But who is this well-known man they do suspect? Who is it that takes frequent trips to the Continent? What if, after all, it should be Lord —— No, that is too ridiculous. Wait a moment. I remember now; it is hinted that he is "a religious enthusiast." I have it. They suspect Mr ——. Does he take trips to the Continent? Yes; you know he went to ——, and to —— and to ——. Everybody knows that. But, bless us and save us, it never can be the great Mr ——! It may be Mr ——. He is certainly very fierce on certain matters. But there, he wouldn't really hurt a fly! The more I think it over, the greater the fog into which I find myself wandering. Will the police, please, clear up the mystery? Name, gentlemen, please—name!—*Referee.*

EXTRACT FROM THE "CYCLIST," FEBRUARY 25TH, 1891.—"M. D. Rucker was at Ditton yesterday with a suspension-tyred "Humber" Safety, with which mountaineering tricks during the week of absence from tyre excited a vast amount of interest, and was subjected to innumerable experiments by quite a dozen men, amongst whom were G. L. Hillier, Swindley, Lewis, Stroud, C. E. Liles, Bath Road Smiths, and others. The verdicts, particularly as to the "life" of the tyre, were chiefly favourable, and though we had a certain trunk, containing their most "bettermost clothes," had been left behind. The train was just on the point of starting as the stammerer, in a terrible state of excitement, rushed up to the carriage and began — "The b-b-b-b——" Baritone: "What's the matter?" Tenor: "The b-b-b-b——" Basso: "What is it, my dear fellow? What is it?" Tenor: "The bl-bl-bl-bl——" Baritone: "Sing it man, sing it, for pity's sake!" Tenor (in recitative): "All, I fear, is lost!" Basso (shouting): "What's lost?" Tenor: "I fe-ar-is lost!" Baritone (getting nervous): "What do you mean, man? Go on!" Tenor: "The black box!" Basso: "Yes! yes!" Tenor: "The black box!" Baritone: "What of it, man, what of it?" Tenor: "The black box has been for-got-t-en!" All the company (jumping out): "Oh, my goodness, we shall have no clothes!"

HAVE YOU PAIN?—Sufferers from Gravel, Lumbago, Piles, Pains in the Back, Dropsy, Wind and Water Complaints, Diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Stone, Gleet, Stricture, Sciatica, Rheumatism, and Sleeplessness will find a positive cure in Holdroyd's Travel Pills. Try a small box, and if not satisfied your money will be returned. Price 1s 1½d and 2s 9d (less than 1d per dose). Of all Chemists, or post free for 12 stamps, from Holdroyd's Medical Hall Cleckheaton, Yorks. Don't be put off. If you cannot get them write to the Proprietor, and a box will be sent post free. Sold by Scudds' Chemhouse, and Co. Leeds; and Taylor's Drug ... yn.

Choice Picture Mo... Seward's, 19, Cornerton-rd, Mire... Regi... ...ce now.—ADVT

THE GATES OF EDEN.

By ANNIE S. SWAN, Author of "Aldersyde," "St. Veda's," "Across Her Path," &c., &c.

CHAPTER XVI.

SHADOWED LIVES

"My daughter, are you not in bed yet? Do you know it is nearly midnight?"

"Yes, papa; but I wanted to wait for you. Had you a pleasant evening?"

"Very; but we missed you."

Mr Lorraine wheeled in his favourite chair to the fire, and stretched out his hands to the cheerful blaze with a sigh of content.

"There is no place like home, Beatrice, and home is the best place for me now. I sometimes feel that I am a shadow on the cheerfulness of others. Not that I grudge them their enjoyment, only I cannot share it."

"You only imagine it, dear papa. You are not so gloomy as you think," said Beatrice, affectionately. "I am so glad you had a pleasant evening. How are Uncle John and Aunt Dora?"

"Very well indeed. They intended going home to-morrow, but will come here and spend the day instead. They were so disappointed at not seeing you. You are very dear to them, Beatrice, and I do not wonder at it. My darling, every day I live I wonder more and more at my own blindness and at your beautiful unselfishness."

"Hush, papa! I have only done my duty, nothing more, and love has always made it sweet," said Beatrice, rising from her chair and sitting on a low stool at her father's knee.

He laid his thin white hand on her head with a touch full of love—a touch which thrilled her through and through. There was an element of remorse in his love which gave it a strange intensity; every caressing touch and tender glance seemed laden with a prayer for forgiveness. The foundation upon which he had first built all his parental hopes and love failed him, and in his desolation he had turned to the daughter whose existence had till then scarcely cost him a moment's thought. In a careless fashion he had seen she was provided with all she required; he had sent her to the best schools at home and abroad, but he had made no effort to win her confidence, or to still the hunger of her motherless heart. And so she had grown up still, reserved, self-contained, an enigma to those who knew her best.

But when the blow fell on her father's heart, when the son he had idolised and indulged paid him back in the bitter coin of ingratitude and shame, she revealed herself, and, stepping into the gap, laid a tender hand on the gaping wound, softening and healing it with a matchless tenderness and unselfishness, and making her love a shelter and solace upon which he learned to lean with an intensity which surprised himself.

But what kind of an evening had you, my dear?" Did you not find it very dull? You are paler than when I went away. If you have not improved to-morrow, we must have the doctor up."

"Oh, no; I am all right," she said quickly, and averted her face a moment from the keen, tender eyes bent so searchingly upon it. "Mr Bethune was here to-night, papa."

"I am glad to hear it; he would help to pass an hour pleasantly. And what has become of him lately?—we seem to have seen so little of him."

"Papa, may I tell you something?" Beatrice asked, with an exquisite gesture of trust and hesitation.

Her father gave a great start; there was something in the rising colour, in the lowered voice and hesitating manner, which sent a sudden fear to his heart. Was his "one ewe lamb" about to be taken, when he had but newly learned its priceless value?

"What is it, my dear? Do not keep me in suspense."

"I do not know whether I ought to tell you, papa, but it weighs so heavily on my heart that I must," she said, in a low voice. "He asked me to be his wife, and I was afraid lest I had unconsciously encouraged him to expect a different answer."

"Then you have refused him, my darling?" and suddenly she felt her father's arms around her, and he drew her very close to his heart.

For a moment there was nothing said, but that embrace was full of sweet rest to the heart of Beatrice Lorraine, for it said more strongly than words how dear and necessary she had become to her father's happiness.

"But, Beatrice, it was not on my account?" he added, suddenly. "You are not sacrificing your own happiness out of your love for me?"

"Oh, no, papa. I could never marry him. I like him very well as an acquaintance, but I could never marry him."

"I am glad of it."

"Why, papa?"

"Because he is not worthy of you. He is an eloquent preacher and a clever young man, but there is something about him which makes me doubt him. May I be forgiven my harsh judgment, but I do not think him either manly or sincere."

"I have had something of the same doubt, papa, though I have always tried to banish it. It seems to me almost as if he had two personalities, only one of which is revealed to the world. And he is too conscious of himself, as if self were the centre of his ideas and the mainspring of his actions."

"You have a keen and observant eye, my darling. Our minister is a thoroughly selfish man. I have watched him keenly, especially since I feared lest he should rob me of yourself. His brother, now, whom we met in Edinburgh, is a very different sort. Do you remember him?"

Beatrice smiled, and made no answer.

Did she remember him! How often had the earnest face of James Bethune risen up before her! How often had she recalled his grave, manly words—the words of a man to whom life was serious and true, and whose idea of its mystery and meaning was wholly noble! Ay, she remembered him, perhaps too well.

There is another thing, Beatrice, which makes me glad that you have not accepted him," said her father, presently. "I am told he was engaged for a number of years—almost since boyhood, I believe—to a young girl in his native place. They say that since he succeeded in life he has become ashamed of her. Is that manly, Beatrice?"

"No; if it is true, it is cowardly and shameful," said Beatrice, with flashing eye. "Oh, papa, I sometimes think that the less we know about our neighbours the better. There is so much which hurts and jars upon us; and of course it must be the same with those who know us. We do not always do our duty, even though we know it. If I had cared for Mr Bethune, *that* would have been a very bitter thing to know."

There was a moment's silence, broken at length by a sudden gust of wind and the rattle of hailstones on the panes

"The storm is rising, surely, papa. It was a lovely evening when I looked out just before you came in," exclaimed Beatrice.

"I saw the north clouds spreading over the sky as we drove over the hill," answered Mr Lorraine. "We must look for storms now, I suppose; winter is fairly upon us."

"Papa!"—the girl's voice fell almost to a whisper, and her fingers closed over his with a pleading touch—"when I hear the wind and the rain raging outside I cannot sleep. I seem to see with always a miserable outcast, with no shelter to go to. I see him so often in my dreams, and in my dreams," she added, with a bursting sob, "that I think it must be true. Has he not been punished enough, papa? Let us go away back to London and seek him out. I am sure he would be good now, and he may have suffered so as not to know keenly. I feel as if I should die sometimes living here in idle affluence, when he may be perishing for lack of the necessaries of life. Listen, papa," she continued when he would have interrupted her; "you know how difficult it is even for the deserving to get work in London, what chance is there for those who have no character or recommendation? Papa, we may be doing a great sin in thus leaving him—perhaps to sink into deeper crime."

The beautiful face, pale in its passionate pleading, the yearning eyes fixed on his face, the trembling touch might have moved him to compassion; but his heart was steeled against the boy who had disgraced him, and he would not listen. The tenderness died out of his face, and it became set in the old stern mould which, as a child, Beatrice Lorraine had been wont to dread.

"No, no; he deserves it all. Whatever he may suffer, he deserves it all. He will never suffer as I have done; it is not in him; he is a heartless, selfish boy," he said, rising to his feet, as if to escape from those appealing eyes and that pleading tongue. "Beatrice, how often have I forbidden this subject? Why *will* you intrude it in the few minutes of peace and happiness I enjoy."

"It was because I thought your heart was softened that I spoke, papa," said Beatrice, with a sob. "I cannot promise to be silent. Something makes me speak. I believe some day I shall go away myself and seek him out. I do not think it right to let him sink. Christ came to seek and to save the lost."

Darker still grew the dark brow of William Lorraine, his lips twitched, his hands nervously clenched; his whole appearance was that of a man labouring under the strongest emotion. He seemed about to speak, but restrained himself, and without a word walked slowly out of the room.

"Christ came to seek and to save the lost." These words and their haunting changes in his ears through the long hours of a sleepless night, Beatrice heard him walking to and fro in his room, and, guessing something of the conflict raging in his heart, prayed that he might be softened.

She was early down stairs next morning, anxious to know whether these prayers were to have the answer for which she longed. But the moment she saw her father's face her hope fell; it was calm, stern, immovable, and, though he spoke to her kindly and affectionately as usual, she felt distant from him, as if some barrier had sprung up between them. A little longer yet she must taste the heart-sickness of hope deferred.

As the winter wore on, a feeling of dissatisfaction with the minister began to get abroad in the church of Lochbroom. His sermons were neither so well prepared nor so eloquently delivered, and he "fell away" in his visitation and other outdoor work. A lukewarmness crept into the pews, and the pulpit was blamed for it. The people began to restrain themselves in giving, and Lochbroom no longer enjoyed the reputation it had gained during the earlier days of Mr Bethune's ministry, but he made one of the most liberal and prosperous parishes in the South of Scotland. The older men in the church shook their heads, and said that they had feared the result of being carried away by flowery eloquence and outward show, and that they were not surprised. The minister was only grave and careful in the performance of his duties, but he made no secret of his desire for a change, and was a great deal away from home, preaching on trial to vacant churches. The good people of Lochbroom were puzzled to account for all this, but it never occurred even to the busybodies to connect the change in their minister with a woman, least of all with Miss Lorraine. The household at Netherclough lived in such seclusion and retirement, and mingled themselves so little with county folk or county affairs, that there was very little to be said about them. Then the minister wisely made no change in his demeanour towards them, neither did he cease visiting at Netherclough, as many in the circumstance would have done.

(To be continued.)

WHOSE WAS THE HAND?

By Miss BRADDON, Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Like and Unlike," "The Day Will Come," &c.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

DAISY'S DIARY.

It is the eve of my wedding day, the eve of St. Valentine's Day; Gilbert is to be my Valentine, to-morrow and for ever.

And now in this deep silence of after midnight I will close the record of my life as an unmarried woman. The life that will begin to-morrow will mark the opening of a new volume in my history; but the old book shall be my friend and confidant still, for I shall be able to praise my husband in these pages as I should never dare to praise him to any living listener, least of all to his modest, unpretending self.

I shall close the record of my girlish years, and with it I hope closes the tragedy of my own and my mother's life. God grant that bloodshed and guilt and treachery may have no further influence upon her life and mine, and that she may find that her before us may pass through a peaceful and a smiling land, where crime and sin will have no part in our destiny.

The interval between my step-father's journey to Paris and the end of the year was a time of keenest anxiety for me and for Gilbert, who shared and lightened all my cares. We watched the three principal Paris papers, which Gilbert ordered to be sent him daily, and watched with intense expectation for any notice of the murderer, Morel. The actual facts recorded were few, beyond the particulars of the murder which had appeared in the first instance; but there was a great deal of descriptive writing bearing more or less upon the crime. Something of this kind appeared in one or other of the papers nearly every day. Sometimes there was a paragraph about the prisoner's antecedents, the part he took in the riots and brutalities of the Commune, the manner of his escape when the Versailles troops got possession of Paris, and many other facts or fictions about his past life. Gilbert told me that I must not believe more than one-fourth of any such articles or paragraphs in a Parisian newspaper.

One day there appeared a long account of the villa which was the scene of the murder, an article in which the luxury and splendour of the house were minutely described. Another article in the same paper gave a glowing description of the prisoner's cousin, a beautiful young widow, married to one of the richest men in Paris. Scandal about this young woman and her mother was freely published, cruel imputations against their character; but there was not one line in any of the papers which hinted at Claude Morel's identity with the murderer of Denmark-street.

"The police know all about him," said Gilbert, "but they are keeping dark. A man cannot be tried for two crimes at the same time. Were there any chance of Morel's acquittal he could be arrested and brought to London to be confronted with the witnesses who could identify the murderer of Denmark street."

My step-father remained in Paris for nearly a month, during which time he wrote at least twice a week to my mother. She read portions of his letters to me. He had seen the police, and they had told him that there was very little doubt of the prisoner's execution. The crime was too utterly brutal to enlist the sympathies of even a French jury. He would be found guilty without extenuating circumstances. He would perhaps appeal to the Court of Cassation, but his appeal would be rejected.

In a later letter my step-father wrote that he had with great difficulty obtained an interview with the prisoner. He had taxed him with the murder in Denmark-street, but Morel had denied all knowledge of that crime. The letter described him as an obdurate villain.

The trial took place in the second week of December. The prisoner's cousin, Madame Perez, was the chief witness against him. She described how he had appealed to her for money, or for jewels to convert into money, within two hours of the murder; and how she had refused to give him either money or jewels, upon which he had become angry and menacing. She described how she was startled from her sleep by the sound of footsteps in her room, and on opening her eyes saw the prisoner standing before her toilet table, deliberately filling his pockets with her jewels, which she had worn in great profusion upon that particular evening. She told the Court how she had sprung from her bed, intending to ring for help, but before she could reach the electric-bell the accused struck her to the ground. She remembered nothing after that blow, which had inflicted a permanent injury upon the sight of one eye. She had only just recovered from a nervous fever which had followed upon her return to consciousness.

The appearance of this witness in the court and her evidence excited a profound interest, said the papers. She is described as a very beautiful woman. Her evidence dealt with a very painful subject, and when the prisoner was given in some parts resolutely, at other times with a rush of indignant feeling. When asked by the prisoner if she had not once been his mistress, she passionately repelled the accusation. She admitted that she had once loved him, but that was before she knew the worthlessness of his character. She spoke in the highest terms of the murdered Louise. She denied any knowledge of the fact that the brother and sister had adopted names which were not their own. She had never heard the name of Morel in association with either of them.

The evidence of the gens-d'arme who arrested the murderer red-handed was conclusive. The blood of his victim and the jewels which he had stolen were found upon him. There was little need of deliberation. The verdict was guilty, without extenuating circumstances. The sentence was death.

I can never forget my mother's face when Gilbert told her the doom of Claude Morel. We went together to the morning room where she was sitting at work, her great basket of flannel and calico on the table before her, in front of her chair, her pale, anxious face intent upon her stitching. In all this time of suspense she had employed herself chiefly in visiting the poor and working for them. She told me that it was only by constant occupation, useful and mechanical work, that she could steady her nerves and prevent herself from dwelling incessantly upon the tragedy of her life.

She listened quietly while Gilbert read the verdict and the sentence, and then with her head bent and her hands clasped she murmured those awful words which she had spoken to her husband in her agitation when she first read of Morel's crime.

"Vengeance is mine. I will repay, saith the Lord."

How often and how often in the time past she must have repeated that solemn text.

She received a letter from her husband the same evening, but it could tell her nothing which the paper had not told her already, except that he intended to remain in Paris for a few days to see if there were any likelihood of a reprieve, or commutation of the sentence.

"What a dismal house! To think that